

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COMPARE!
Our lenses are the finest grade
obtainable. We could substitute
and save you a few dollars to the
detriment of your eyes. We do not
substitute—your eyes are safe with
us. Highest Qualifications and
Forty Years of Conscientious Service
to the public of Hongkong.
N. LAZARUS.
Hongkong's Only European Optician
19, Queen's Road Central.
Under the Management of
RALPH A. COOPER.
Qualified Sight-Testing Optician by
Canadian Government Examination.

No. 21,214

號四拾壹百貳千壹萬第

日六廿月伍年寅丙

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 5TH, 1926. 壹拜禮

號五月七年五十國民華中

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

STATION	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Kowloon	8.40	1.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	1.15	2.30	3.45
Yau Ma Tei	8.50	1.25	10.40	11.50	12.10	1.25	2.40	3.55
Yau Ma Tei	9.00	1.35	10.50	12.00	12.20	1.35	2.50	4.05
Tai Po	9.10	1.45	11.00	12.10	12.30	1.45	3.00	4.15
Tai Po Market	9.20	1.55	11.10	12.20	12.40	1.55	3.10	4.25
Fauling	9.30	2.05	11.20	12.30	12.50	2.05	3.20	4.35
Shau Shan	9.40	2.15	11.30	12.40	1.00	2.15	3.30	4.45

STATION	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Shau Shan	9.50	2.25	11.40	12.50	1.10	2.25	3.40	4.55
Shau Shan	10.00	2.35	11.50	1.00	1.20	2.35	3.50	5.05
Tai Po	10.10	2.45	12.00	1.10	1.30	2.45	4.00	5.15
Tai Po Market	10.20	2.55	12.10	1.20	1.40	2.55	4.10	5.25
Fauling	10.30	3.05	12.20	1.30	1.50	3.05	4.20	5.35
Yau Ma Tei	10.40	3.15	12.30	1.40	2.00	3.15	4.30	5.45
Yau Ma Tei	10.50	3.25	12.40	1.50	2.10	3.25	4.40	5.55

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

STATION	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Fauling	9.40	1.10	10.30	11.40	12.00	1.10	2.20	3.30
Shau Shan	9.50	1.20	10.40	11.50	12.10	1.20	2.30	3.40

STATION	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Shau Shan	10.00	1.30	10.50	12.00	12.20	1.30	2.40	3.50
Fauling	10.10	1.40	11.00	12.10	12.30	1.40	2.50	4.00

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. T. C. COOK & SON, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 4 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 4 P.M. only).
(13)

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

2, QUEEN'S BUILDING

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., ETC.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS.
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

ASIATIC AND FOREIGN
POSTAGE STAMPS
In Bags, Albums, Bets, and Single
PICTORIAL POSTCARDS
WITH CHINESE CAPTIONS, VIEWS OF
HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, &c.
AND
ALBUM OF HONGKONG SCENES.
GRACE & CO.,
DEALERS IN PHOTODUPLICATION, ARTISTS
POSTERS, TOYS, PICTURE BOOKS, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620.
HONGKONG.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSAID REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1925.
Revised by Members.
PRICE ... 85

SPORTING.

GUNS BY W. W. GREENER, WEMBLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.
U.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,
in Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all des-
criptions.
Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd.,
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BRADSHAW STREET, ARCADE.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF ALL FORMS OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC,
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, &c.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF ALL FORMS OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC,
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, &c.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF ALL FORMS OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC,
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, &c.

LEGACY OF SIR PATRICK MANSON.

HIS LIFE WORK AND ITS INFLUENCE.

TROPICAL COLONISATION.

(Contributed to the Hongkong
Daily Press).

It is difficult, especially for non-
medical readers to appreciate in retros-
pect the effect of great discoveries in
tropical medicine upon the everyday life
of the planter and official in the out-
posts of the Empire and to gauge the
extent to which commercial prosperity
has followed in the train of these dis-

coveries. The great strides made since the opening
of the present century in our knowledge
of the natural history of tropical disease
were mainly the direct outcome of the
genius of one man—Patrick Manson.

Born in 1844 in a small town in
Aberdeenshire, he went immediately after
taking his medical degree at Aberdeen to
take charge in 1865 of a small British
colony at Takao in the island of
Formosa. The five years which he spent
there were devoted to the keen observa-
tion of the many unknown diseases pre-
valent in his district and he reflected
deeply upon the general ignorance re-
garding their cause and treatment.

HIS DISCOVERIES.

The most eventful part of his long life
was spent in Amoy where for thirteen
years he was in charge of a small mis-
sionary hospital. There it was that he
made one of the most momentous dis-
coveries in medicine. In 1878 his re-
searches were particularly directed to-
wards the observation in the blood of his
Chinese patients of a small blood worm
known as Filaria. The existence of this
worm had already been noted by Dr.
Lewis, of Calcutta, but the significance
of its life history was not fathomed. To
collect specimens for him, Manson em-
ployed two Chinese students, from
amongst his pupils and he noted with
curiosity that one of these two was
especially successful in obtaining (by
pricking the finger) specimens of blood
containing these microscopic worms.
Upon enquiry as to the reason for this
success, Manson ascertained that the
specimens were collected at night time
after all the other students had left the
hospital. None but a man of genius
would have appreciated the significance
of this fact, but Manson did; and upon
further investigation, confirmed his sus-
picions that this little worm appeared
in the blood at the surface of the body
during the night time only, vanishing
completely during the day. This dis-
covery was fraught with most far-
reaching significance. Minute observa-
tion revealed to Manson that this small
worm was but the embryo, the young

of a more highly developed creature some
fifty times its size which had its habita-
tion in the tissues of the body. (Manson
himself was not the first to discover the
adult form which had been found by
Bancroft in Australia who gave it its
name of Filaria Bancrofti).

On cooling the blood on the outside
of the body, he found that this small
worm escaped from the sheath or covering
in which it was contained and swam
about freely like a tiny eel. There was,
he argued, some object in this singular
behaviour which he construed as a
desire on the part of the little worm to
escape from the body. The solution to
the problem was found upon the dis-
section of mosquitoes which had fed dur-
ing the night upon the blood of a man
infected with the Filaria worm. By
means of his primitive microscope he
demonstrated that the Filaria worm,
living in the stomach cavity, and later
passing through the organ and coming to
the surface of the body, was endeavouring
to enter the muscles of the mosquito.
In 1877 Manson announced that in fact
this parasite needed the agency of a
"Mosquito Nurse" in order to pass
from the body of one man into that of
another. This momentous and entirely
novel conception was received in scien-
tific circles with considerable scepticism
but, nothing disconcerted, Manson per-
sisted in his researches, isolated as he was
from the association of other scientists or
current scientific literature. It is now

generally accepted that it was Manson's
study of the apparently insignificant
Filaria worm which led to the recogni-
tion of tropical medicine as a separate
science and to the elucidation of the life
story of the malaria parasite.

Many other remarkable but less sen-
sational discoveries Manson made before
he moved in 1889 to Hongkong where he
founded a medical college, the institution
which has now developed into the Hong-
kong University. In 1891 he returned to
England and commenced practice in
London, meeting at first with but poor
success. Elected in 1893 a Physician to
the Seamen's Hospital Society, he car-
ried on his researches in tropical disease
and made further medical discoveries
from the study of the Chinese and
Lascar patients who are treated in the
hospitals of that Corporation. The year

1891 was that in which he enunciated in
his famous paper his ideas, based upon
his work in Amoy, of the probable life
history of the malaria parasite whose
existence had been known some twelve
years. Subsequently the practical re-
searches of Sir Ronald Ross have proved
to be true the main facts of the mosquito
malaria theory which was the conception
of the original genius Manson.

HIS PUBLIC WORK.

In 1897 came Manson's opportunity
when he was appointed by Mr. Joseph
Chamberlain as Medical Adviser to the
Colonial Office, and he was not long in
convincing this far-seeing statesman that
the prosperity of the tropical Colonies
depended upon the knowledge and ex-
periences of tropical disease.

Thus it came about that these two
great men brought about the foundation
in London and Liverpool of two schools
of tropical medicine. Of the former,
which was located at the Seamen's Hos-
pital Society's establishment at the
Albert Dock, Manson remained, for the
next twenty-three years until his death,
the leading light, and brought the Lon-
don School of Tropical Medicine to the
premier position which it still holds in
this sphere of science. The students, un-
der his guidance made many important
discoveries which included the experi-
mental proof of the mosquito malaria
theory.

Many honours came to crown the life
work of Manson. In 1900 he was elected
a Fellow of the Royal Society and in
1912, on retiring from his official duties
at the Colonial Office he was made a
G.C.M.G.

Speaking recently at the Annual Court
of Governors of the Seamen's Hospital
Society, the Minister of Health, Mr.
Neville Chamberlain, thus appraised
Manson's work: "What wonderful dis-
coveries have arisen out of that small
beginning! What wonderful services have
been rendered to humanity, and especial-
ly to white humanity! I do not think it
too much to say that whole tracts of
tropical territory have been reclaimed
for habitation by the white man just as
much as if they had been lifted from the
bottom of the sea."

THE LEGACY OF MANSON.

During the War the necessity of
specialised treatment and training in
tropical medicine was fully recognised.
At its conclusion a generous grant made
by the British Red Cross Society for the
treatment of sailors and soldiers enabled
the Seamen's Hospital Society to treat
all its cases of tropical maladies at a
separate branch at the Hospital for
Tropical Diseases, Endelburgh Gardens,
Euston, and a fund collected by Lord
Milner furthered the studies of the Lon-
don School of Tropical Medicine which
is housed in the same building. During
the last six years this hospital has ful-
filled a very distinct and vital purpose
in treating the many sufferers from
tropical diseases who flock to London.
In this intimate fashion—the combine-
ment of a hospital with a research school
was attached was the consummation of Man-
son's ideal which he was enabled to see
before his death in 1925. The London
School of Tropical Medicine, the child
of Manson's original genius and teach-
ing, was by an act of far-sighted im-
perial statesmanship incorporated in
1924 with the new School of Hygiene and
Tropical Medicine which has come into
being by the generosity of the Rocke-
feller Foundation.

The Hospital and the School have a
great future before them. The cure of
the sick and the health of the Empire are
in their care. The spirit of Manson is
alive in their midst and guides them
still in the fulfilment of their work for
the health and prosperity of the white
man in tropical lands.

THE ROYAL CHRISTENING. WATER BROUGHT SPECIALLY FROM RIVER JORDAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, May 29th.
There has been a good deal of public
notice regarding the christening of the
Princess Elizabeth, the baby daughter of
the Duke and Duchess of York in Buck-
ingham Palace. That is, of course, quite
in the established order of things seeing
that the child is fourth in direct line of
succession to the Throne, and also because
of the nation regards the domestic affairs
of the Royal Family with a personal in-
terest. As is usual on such auspicious oc-
casions the water with which the sign
of the Cross was made was brought
specially from the River Jordan.

The Duchess of York is to spend some
time at Lady Astor's house at Sand-
wich Bay, a place which nobody seems to have
heard of until the Prince of Wales went
there a couple of months ago to re-
cuperate after the operation to his ear.
He did so well there, and found Sand-
wich so much to his liking since it is out
of the world, so to say, that it is becom-
ing quite a Royal holiday resort.

The Prince himself means to be quite
near at hand. He has taken Small
Downs House for the whole of June, and
he hopes to be able to spend every week-
end there during the month, playing
golf. Small Downs House is within a
stone's throw of the house where the
Duchess and her little daughter are to
stay.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

NOW DESCRIBED AS "VASTLY IMPROVED."

According to the China Express &
Telegraph, the demand for accommoda-
tion on the trans-Siberian Railway,
which for the last two years has been
leaving Moscow every Saturday, and
which will now leave Moscow every
Tuesday, has lately so much increased
that several intending passengers have
been disappointed when trying to reserve
accommodation for a certain date. It
would be well, therefore, if prospective
passengers reserved accommodation in
good time.

By travelling via Siberia, those home
on furlough are able to leave London
about three weeks earlier than they would
if travelling by water, thus saving over
six weeks leave when travelling both
ways overland. From London to Peking
takes about 16 days, and from London
to Shanghai 17 days. The journey will,
no doubt, be of great interest to many
passengers, and that we understand
there is now no difficulty in obtaining
the necessary visas which are given al-
most immediately. The route has lately
been described as vastly improved, and
it will certainly appeal strongly to all
for whom the saving of time is a con-
sideration.

MAN'S 5S. A WEEK WAGE.

SENT TO THE BANK TO DRAW

John Henry Dearman, 42, of Lintaine-
grove, Fulham, was charged at Bow-street
with stealing £272 belonging to the
Howard Hotel, Ltd., Norfolk-street,
Strand.
It was stated that Dearman, who was
employed as carriage attendant, was sent
to the bank with a locked bag contain-
ing £142 and a cheque for £260. He
delivered the bag, which was returned
to him, locked, with £272 inside for the
payment of wages. He did not take the
money back to the hotel, and later in the
day the bag was found at his home with
the side cut out.

Mr. John Arthur Mobbs, managing
director of the hotel company, said he did
not know what wages Dearman was paid.
Mr. Graham Campbell, the magistrate,
Oh, yes, you do. This man says he was
entirely dependent on £272 for the first
four weeks and that after that he received
5s. a week, less his insurance. Is that
right?—I don't think so. I couldn't say
for certain.

Did he live in?—No.
Do you think it right that a man, re-
ceiving practically no wages and being
dependent on tips should be employed in
taking these large sums to and from the
bank?—No.
Ernest Branner, the manager, said
Dearman's wages were increased after a
month from 5s. to 7s. 6d. as he had com-
plained that he was unable to live on his
tips.
Mr. Campbell remanded Dearman for
inquiries.

Don't just ask for Whisky.

INSIST ON

JOHNNIE WALKER

It's as easy
— and much safer

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MAGGREGOR & CO. LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances
of Hongkong.)
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75 CENTRAL.
(51)

AUSTRALIAN PERIODICALS.

WE are Local Agents for The Sydney
Bulletin, Melbourne Weekly Times, The
Sydney Truth, Melbourne Truth and Smith's
Weekly.

BREWSTER & COMPANY,
10, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.
OPEN TILL 7.00 P.M.

THE

HONGKONG

(Hongkong Hotel, Refectory Bay Hotel,
Peak Hotel.)

Telegraphic Address:

"KREMLIN, HONGKONG"

AND

SHANGHAI

Astor House Hotel, Palace Hotel,
Kailan Hotel, Martine Hotel.

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

HOTELS LIMITED.

(In association with the Grand Hotel, Ltd.)
WAGONS LITS, PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.
Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.
Telephone: Central No. 878.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. Kowloon No. 3. Tel. Ad. "PALACE."
Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.
EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Room. Unrivalled
Chinese under the personal supervision of
the Proprietress.

TERMS—MODERATE
Special Terms to Families on application to—
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietress.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Cars
Taken to TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

THE FIVE LEADING BEERS ON THE MARKET.

SUIT ALL PALATES.

MUNCHENER BURGER-BRAU. DARK.
PILSENER SUPERIOR QUALITY. LIGHT.
TUBORG FABRIKKER. DINNER BEER.
LOWENBRAU "LION BRAND" DARK and LIGHT.

We guarantee these brands to be of first class quality and prices compare favourably with inferior brands.

A trial is solicited.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. C. 135.

HONGKONG.

WE LIFT THE SHADOW FROM YOUR CLOTHES.



OUR LAUNDRY AND DRY-CLEANING SERVICE CLEAN SPORTS AND SUMMER CLOTHES IN A WAY THAT RETAINS ALL THEIR ORIGINAL SMARTNESS.

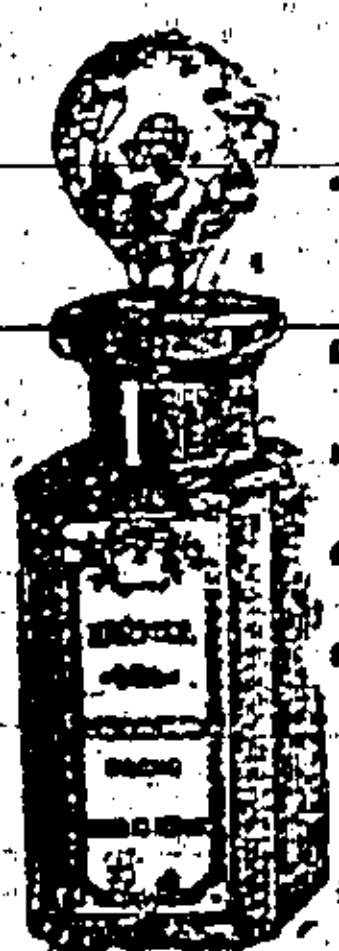
THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: Mongkok, Tel. E. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley St., Tel. C. 1279
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT.
KOWLOON DEPOT: 9, Canton Road.
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.
HONGKONG HOTEL (Visitors only).

Write or Phone for complete Price List.

PERFUMERY

Manufactured by
RIGAUD, PARIS.



VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.,
No. 54, NATHAN RD., KOWLOON, TEL. E. 1.

For the Evening Toilet

"Hazeline" Snow

Soothes the skin, making it cool and white. Vanishes completely, leaving a perfect surface for powder.

"Hazeline" Rose Frost

Gives a natural colour to pale cheeks

Both in glass pots

All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

WHY BRITISH FILMS FAIL.

THE LESSON OF GERMANY.

[BY SIR ROBERT DONALD, G.B.E., LL.D.]

In a discussion in the House of Lords over a year ago on the British film industry—or rather the absence of it—Lord Peel, on behalf of the Government, deplored the humiliating fact that not 5 per cent. of the films exhibited in England and the Empire were British, and said that the Government "is a party to swift and immediate action after information has been obtained," writes Sir Robert Donald from Berlin.

Since this definite announcement was made there have been numerous enquiries by the trade, conferences, reports, discussions, deputations to Ministers, and negotiations; and the British Federation of Industries has been almost in continuous session exploring the problem. Thus a vast volume of information has been obtained, yet no "swift and immediate action" has followed.

Lord Peel expressed the hope that the British Federation of Industries would "by rousing public opinion" make "the public and the trade insist upon British films being exhibited, both here and throughout the Empire."

The only changes which have taken place during the last twelve months are that American films are more predominant and American finance is getting a stronger grip on the trade, while German films are capturing a share of the small part of the business which remains British.

The *Daily Mail*, in recent vigorous articles, is doing its best to rouse public opinion concerning a problem which is of vital, national, industrial, and imperial import, and has, at the same time, pointed out that the picture-going public will not give up bad American films for worse British ones.

PLANNED ON A GREAT SCALE.

That is the crux of the problem: how to make a start with good films. With-out a constructive policy we shall drift into an irretrievable situation, while foreign producers will consolidate their monopoly. If the public and the trade, with the sympathetic support of the Government, follow the lines of *The Daily Mail*, the vicious circle round which we are now revolving can be broken and a breach made in the foreign monopoly.

I have studied the problem—which has been propounded; for the most part they neutralise each other. In any case, no scheme can be applied until we can make pictures better than or as good as foreign productions, and that we cannot do until we possess facilities and technical skill at least equal to those possessed by our competitors.

As the German film industry has risen to a position second only in importance to that of America, in spite of unprec-dented handicaps, I came here to study how this feat has been accomplished and to see if we could profit by Germany's example. I have interviewed every firm of importance in the industry. I have visited the chief film-producing centres round Berlin, seen many theatres, discussed the subject with the British Commercial Attaché and other members of the British Embassy, all of whom are keenly interested in the problem and have followed developments in Germany closely.

What impresses me most of all is the stupendous scale upon which the industry has been planned and the high degree of technical efficiency which has been reached. Outside Hollywood there is no such producing centre as Berlin. The chief studio and film city of the Ufa Company at Neubabelsberg, which I visited, occupies a site of 70 acres. There is a permanent staff of between 600 and 800 continuously at work, and the number increases on occasions to 2,000. Accommodation is found for nine producers. There is an army of technicians. Each carpenter, lamp man, modeller, and electrician is an expert in his way. Every conceivable article required for the production of any kind of picture is stored or made on the premises. At Neubabelsberg production has been industrialised on a large scale in every branch and to the minutest details.

ZEPPELIN SHED AS STUDIO

Another studio at Tempelhof, belonging to the same company, occupies nearly 100,000 square yards and is equally well equipped on a smaller scale. The permanent staff here numbers about 400. These two studios, while kept up to date, were built originally over 12 years ago.

The largest covered studio in the world (and about nine-tenths of all film work, including out-door scenes, is now done under cover with artificial light) is the old Zeppelin shed at Staaken, near Berlin. It is a colossal structure, substantially built of bricks and steel, 850ft. long, 180ft. wide, and 156ft. high. Abutting on the main shed is another, formerly an aeroplane hangar, which measures 680ft. long by 80ft. wide and 35ft. high.

The space available at this one centre exceeds the combined space of all British studios. On the occasion of my visit on Saturday afternoon, five films, one of them for a French company, were in process of production at the same time. The Zeppelin sheds were doomed to destruction by the Disarmament Commission, but the cost of removal would have been excessive, and the buildings were sold to Herr Scharf, a German-Russian, who lets the studios to producers and provides the technicians and equipment. The working staff exceeds 400.

These big studios interchange facilities. Some of the best British pictures, by Mr. Graham Cutts and Mr. Herbert Wilcox, have been produced in Berlin studios. I have only mentioned the big three, but there are more than 20 other efficient studios round Berlin belonging to 17 owners. Although the existing capacity exceeds the present requirements of the industry, new ones are being built.

(Continued on next column.)

F.M.S. EDUCATION.

\$82,481 SPENT ON MALAY COLLEGE.

At the beginning of the year the number of European appointments in the F.M.S. Education Department, including administrative and teaching staff, was 30 for men and 8 for women. The taking over by Government of the Victoria Institution, Kuala Lumpur, increased those numbers during the year to 37 and 9, respectively.

At the end of the year, says the 1925 annual report of the Chief Secretary, there were two vacancies for men and one for women, but owing to five European Masters being seconded to the Federated Malay States the actual number of vacancies for men was seven.

The expenditure upon Education (including \$381,590 spent by the Public Works Department on the building and upkeep of schools) was \$2,684,893. Of this sum, \$510,681 was paid in grants to English-aided schools and \$39,117 in grants to Chinese vernacular schools.

SCHOOL FEES.

The total revenue derived mainly from school-fees was \$39,481. An education rate of 1 per cent. in Sanitary Board areas produced only \$97,337.

The expenditure on the Malay College was \$80,065. At the beginning of the school year, there were four probationers and 127 students, all boarders, educated and maintained entirely at Government expense. During the year three of the probationers were appointed Malay Officers in the Government service, two became teachers in the Education Department and one a Probationer in the Forest Department, and two entered the Medical College, Singapore.

The standard of work throughout the school showed improvement, and there was a decrease in the average age. The Cadet Corps, which was inspected by the Staff Officer to the Local Forces, was reported to be a well-trained and efficient corps, which reflected credit on all concerned.

THE TIPPING PROBLEM.

[BY AN OLD TRAVELLER.]

British hotel proprietors are being urged to adopt the system of tips on the compulsory percentage now so much in vogue abroad.

Before they do this, they should send an expert committee to investigate. The entire question must be viewed from three aspects—that of the proprietor, that of the staff, and that of the guest. The proprietor likes the system because his "unseen" staff share in the tip pool, and therefore he can engage them for less money.

He dislikes it because he is no longer really master in his own house. If he wants extra assistants in the busy season the staff may object that every new person employed means a lower percentage for those already on the staff. I have known cases where the proprietor and the manager have had to act as waiters for a season.

The staff in big hotels are not altogether enamoured of the tip tax. They say that on the average they did better before.

From the point of view of the guest it simply comes to this—personal study of your requirements, your little fancies, your little fads perhaps, has vanished, except in a few rare cases. You are only a 10 per cent. or a 15 per cent. as the case may be. The waiters, the concierge, the chambermaids, and the chambermen, the porters, know exactly what each will receive. Why should they bother about anything else?

Yet the system was founded on sound ideas. The long queue of twitching, itching palms disappeared. You could leave the hotel in peace and with a conscience absolutely untroubled. Now the queue has returned. It was there in three ordinary hotels where I have stayed recently, although I had paid week by week my regular tip tax, which was supposed to cover everything and everybody.

Human nature has invalidated the scheme, and if it is introduced into England I feel sure the same evolution will follow. In the end the proprietor will put the tax on the bill, tips will be usual, but handed out to the staff, and it will not be a case of tip or tax—but both.

GREAT ARTISTS.

The Germans possess on a large scale the first requisites for success—the facilities. They also have the technical skill and scientific equipment, and have attained a high degree of proficiency in the cinema art. Berlin draws talent and experts from other countries, and in return America attracts both producers and actors who have gained their experience and acquired world reputations in Berlin. Producers who have gone to America include Pommer, Dupont, P. L. Stein, Lothar Mendes, Lubitsch, and Stroheim, while the cinema artists who have succumbed to American dollars include Emil Jannings, Lya de Puilly, Vilma Banky, André Mattioni, K. Husar, and Pola Negri.

All these artists are not of German origin, but they have worked at German studios and earned their reputations in Berlin. The industry does not seem to have suffered from this emigration, as there is a large reservoir of producing and acting talent upon which to draw. That is because film production has become a national industry organised on national lines. Experts are always coming on, and the skilled craftsmen and technicians who are as indispensable for good production as talented directors, remain at home in ever-increasing numbers. But even splendid facilities for production and an abundance of talent and technical experts could not have enabled Germany to build up the industry without the adoption of constructive and defensive measures, the effect of which I will describe in another article.

AN INCIDENT OF THIRTY YEARS AGO.

With reference to the death of Sir James Cantlie, the well-known London surgeon, which, as already announced in our columns, took place in London last month, the *Morning Post* publishes facsimile reproductions of the actual cards smuggled out of the Chinese Legation in London in 1896 by Sun Yat Sen begging Sir James Cantlie to secure his release. The full episode, told many times, has been, as stated, recalled by the death of Sir James Cantlie. Sun Yat Sen, having been implicated in stirring up a revolt in China, had escaped from Canton and come to London with the double purpose of saving his head and pursuing his medical studies. Still filled with revolutionary zeal, he incautiously allowed one of his most promising disciples, who was in reality a Chinese Government spy, to lure him into the Chinese Legation in Portland place, where he was "closely confined in an attic." The intention, of course, was to send him back to China for trial and execution. In this desperate plight he bethought himself of his close friend and professional mentor, Dr. James Cantlie, to whom he wrote a message on two visiting cards couched in the following terms:

"To Dr. James Cantlie, 46, Devonshire-street, I was kidnapped into the Chinese Legation on Sunday, and shall be smuggled out from England to China for death. Pray rescue me quickly. A ship is chartered by the O.L. for the service to take me to China, and I shall be locked up all the way without communication to anybody. O! Wee-to-me! Please take care of the messenger for me at present; he is very poor, and will lose his work by doing for me."

The message was promptly delivered to Dr. Cantlie, who immediately consulted first the Commissioner for Police and then the Home Office. Both declared

(Continued on next column.)

£1 A WEEK INSULT.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER AND BENEFIT

The Commercial Travellers' Association conference at Southport recently accepted an experimental scheme of unemployment insurance. A sum of £1,000 is to be appropriated from the funds of the association, and benefit of 21 a week is to be paid to any unemployed member for 10 weeks.

Mr. Braham, of Birmingham, denouncing the scheme as undignified, said that he could understand it being put before a society of mouldy mendicants or crossing-sweepers, but to offer £1 a week to an educated, intelligent traveller was an insult.

The association passed a resolution regretting the decision of the railway companies not to resume commercial travellers' week-end tickets after the strike.

A gift of £1,000 was announced from the directors of W. P. Hartley, Ltd., to the charities of the association.

themselves impotent to do anything in face of the diplomatic immunity enjoyed by the Legation. Dr. Cantlie then referred the matter to the Foreign Office, and Lord Salisbury, who was Foreign Minister as well as Prime Minister, took it up personally. He placed the Chinese Legation under close observation so as to prevent any chance of the prisoner being smuggled out, and informed the Chinese Minister of his action by letter. He also threatened that Sun Yat Sen suffered any harm in the Legation or were not released within a given time, to hand the Chinese Minister his passports, which would, of course, deprive the Legation of its diplomatic immunity. In this way the release of Sun Yat Sen was secured without any breach of diplomatic usage.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,

HONGKONG.

J a v a

Where Portuguese, English and Dutch in turn Struggled for Mastery,

has been since the 16th century, a Magnet attracting from Europe all who sought Trade, Adventure or Gain.

To-day it is rapidly becoming known as one of the Gems of the Pacific—The Pearl of the Orient—and attracts Tourists and Visitors from all parts of the world.

To those seeking relief from the oppressive and trying local summer, there is no place which holds forth such a pleasing prospect of complete change of surroundings, of scenery and of climate.

8 days to Batavia, a short journey then takes the traveller to the Highlands, where all the trials of heat and humidity are forgotten in a temperate climate unsurpassed in any tropical country.

Big Game shooting

Wonderful ancient Temples

Motor tours through magnificent scenery

Dolce far niente, for those who prefer it, in

Hill resorts like Sindanglaja or Tosari, where

Fires in the evening will be appreciated.

The magnificent vessels of the Java-China-Japan Line sail direct to Batavia, or to Sourabaya via Macassar, and give the traveller the added charm of a sea voyage through Calm and Tropic Seas under Ideal Conditions.

S.S. "TJIKARANG" July 15th.

S.S. "TJISAROA" July 29th.

The Return Fare to Batavia from Hongkong is \$300.

Full particulars of trips in Java and through the Dutch East Indies from

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.

Tel. C. 1574.

[A.P.]

"DECOLITE"

FIRE-RESISTING FLOORING

(Awarded Gold Medal Franco-British Exhibition.)

JOINTLESS, HYGIENIC & NON-SLIPPING

Laid by Our Own Workmen on
STEEL, WOOD OR CONCRETE.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 236.

2, Queen's Buildings.

ANCHOR BRAND

PURE MANILA ROPE

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST"

ESTABLISHED 1854

MARINE ROPE

ROPES OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
PURPOSESTRANSMISSION
OF POWER ROPEMADE FROM
PURE MANILA
HEMPCABLE LAD
HAWSEERSMANUFACTURED
BY THE MOST
MODERN
MACHINERY.WELL DRILLING
CABLES

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA, P.I.
HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165. A.P.E.

CITY HALL.

JULY 12th, 19th, and 21st.

BRICK MORSE'S

CALIFORNIA COLLEGIANS

The World's Greatest College Entertainers.

10 piece Jazz Orchestra
Male Chorus of 20 Voices
Instrumental and Vocal Soloists
Snappy Novelty Acts. Clever Comedy Artists.

Booking now open at Moutrie's. Prices—\$3, \$2 & \$1.
(3740)

THE WORLD'S GAZE

POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, ARTISTICALLY.

JAPAN

Oriental charms are jealously preserved intact amidst the most advanced Oriental Civilization.

Minimum Rates for Single Rooms, meals included, are as shown besides Hotel Names.

IN JAPAN:		IN JAPAN:	
CHUZENJI (Nikko) — KYOTO	KYOTO HOTEL (Y12)	NAGASAKI —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
LAKESIDE HOTEL (Y10)	MIYAKO HOTEL (Y10)	NAGOYA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
KAMAKURA —	MATSUBISHI —	NARA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
KATSUMI HOTEL (Y12)	MIYAJIMA —	OSAKA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
KARUIZAWA —	MIYAJIMA —	OSAKA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
MAKINO HOTEL (Y10)	MIYAJIMA —	OSAKA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
KOBE —	MIYAJIMA —	OSAKA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
OSAKA HOTEL (Y12)	MIYAJIMA —	OSAKA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)
TOYO HOTEL (Y12)	MIYAJIMA —	OSAKA —	SAITO HOTEL (Y10)

* Open from June 1st till September 15th.

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):

TATOHOKU — TAIWAN RAILWAY HOTEL (Y10)

IN MANCHURIA:

CHANGCHUN — YAMATO HOTEL (Y8)

DAIREN — YAMATO HOTEL (Y8)

BOSSINGAURA — YAMATO HOTEL (Y10)

YAMATO HOTEL (Y8)

For information, please apply to Secretary,
THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION,
Care TAKYU BUREAU DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, July to December,
1925.
With Index Price—\$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

THE NEW JAPANESE EMBROIDERY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
THERAPION NO. 4
THERAPION NO. 5
THERAPION NO. 6
THERAPION NO. 7
THERAPION NO. 8
THERAPION NO. 9
THERAPION NO. 10
THERAPION NO. 11
THERAPION NO. 12
THERAPION NO. 13
THERAPION NO. 14
THERAPION NO. 15
THERAPION NO. 16
THERAPION NO. 17
THERAPION NO. 18
THERAPION NO. 19
THERAPION NO. 20
THERAPION NO. 21
THERAPION NO. 22
THERAPION NO. 23
THERAPION NO. 24
THERAPION NO. 25
THERAPION NO. 26
THERAPION NO. 27
THERAPION NO. 28
THERAPION NO. 29
THERAPION NO. 30
THERAPION NO. 31
THERAPION NO. 32
THERAPION NO. 33
THERAPION NO. 34
THERAPION NO. 35
THERAPION NO. 36
THERAPION NO. 37
THERAPION NO. 38
THERAPION NO. 39
THERAPION NO. 40
THERAPION NO. 41
THERAPION NO. 42
THERAPION NO. 43
THERAPION NO. 44
THERAPION NO. 45
THERAPION NO. 46
THERAPION NO. 47
THERAPION NO. 48
THERAPION NO. 49
THERAPION NO. 50
THERAPION NO. 51
THERAPION NO. 52
THERAPION NO. 53
THERAPION NO. 54
THERAPION NO. 55
THERAPION NO. 56
THERAPION NO. 57
THERAPION NO. 58
THERAPION NO. 59
THERAPION NO. 60
THERAPION NO. 61
THERAPION NO. 62
THERAPION NO. 63
THERAPION NO. 64
THERAPION NO. 65
THERAPION NO. 66
THERAPION NO. 67
THERAPION NO. 68
THERAPION NO. 69
THERAPION NO. 70
THERAPION NO. 71
THERAPION NO. 72
THERAPION NO. 73
THERAPION NO. 74
THERAPION NO. 75
THERAPION NO. 76
THERAPION NO. 77
THERAPION NO. 78
THERAPION NO. 79
THERAPION NO. 80
THERAPION NO. 81
THERAPION NO. 82
THERAPION NO. 83
THERAPION NO. 84
THERAPION NO. 85
THERAPION NO. 86
THERAPION NO. 87
THERAPION NO. 88
THERAPION NO. 89
THERAPION NO. 90
THERAPION NO. 91
THERAPION NO. 92
THERAPION NO. 93
THERAPION NO. 94
THERAPION NO. 95
THERAPION NO. 96
THERAPION NO. 97
THERAPION NO. 98
THERAPION NO. 99
THERAPION NO. 100

THE WORD "PRECEDENT"

EXPUNGE IT FROM THE
COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.NEW METHODS TO MEET NEW
CONDITIONS.ADVICE TO THE LONDON CHAM-
BER OF COMMERCE.

"There is a word which should be expunged from the commercial dictionary, and that word is 'precedent,' said Sir James Martin, the Chairman, at the annual meeting of the members of the London Chamber of Commerce.

"The concern he continued, is doomed which says 'we have always manufactured in such and such a manner, marketed in such and such a manner, and sold on such and such terms, and therefore we cannot do this, that or the other.' Conditions have changed fundamentally during the last decade, and there are no precedents. Actions on our part which were found to produce certain results under pre-war conditions, will not produce the same results under post-war conditions, and the sooner we abandon the notion that the same results will follow, if we go on performing these same actions long enough, the better it will be for this nation.

Let us not confound a slavish following of precedent with the intelligent exercise of ripe experience. We were once the only workshop in the world, and all who wanted manufactured goods had to come to us for them, but now ours is one among many workshops, and the position is completely reversed; instead of buyers coming to us we must go to them. It is no longer any good expecting that the world will buy what we decide they ought to want; we can no longer dictate to them. We have to meet our competitors, not only in quality, price and credit terms, but also in consideration for our customers' preferences. The goodwill engendered by the reputation for such consideration which some of our competitors have acquired, is an asset which weighs heavily in the scale.

Thousands of millions of our money, representing the accumulated savings of generations, was blown into space during the late war, and it is a hard economic fact that humanity is poorer and not richer in consequence of that destruction. The acid test of the grit of this nation is whether it is prepared to accept this disagreeable fact and set manfully to work to repair the ravages made by the war, or whether it will baffle itself by futile damage, possibly irreparable, is done.

COLONY'S FINANCES.

BALANCE AT THE END OF
MARCH.

The financial statement for the month of March shows that at the end of that month the Colony's credit balance was \$8,468,477 as against \$8,397,141 at the end of February.

The revenue for the first three months of the year was \$4,869,632, as against \$4,404,078 for the same period of the preceding year. The revenue from March 1st to 31st was \$1,682,784, as against \$1,379,632 for the same period of last year. The expenditure for the first three months of the year was \$4,515,688, as against \$4,543,240 for the same period of last year. The expenditure from March 1st to 31st was \$1,563,478, as against \$1,225,145 for the same month of last year.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The assets and liabilities on March 31st, were as under:—

LIABILITIES.	
Deposits not available.....	\$1,078,030.17
Postal agencies.....	30,872.92
Suspense account.....	122,727.69
Total liabilities.....	\$1,231,630.68
Balance.....	8,468,477.51
Total.....	\$9,699,108.19

ASSETS.

Subsidiary coins.....	\$1,231,194.70
Advances.....	224,058.55
Building loans.....	1,280,928.56
Imprest.....	64,311.00
House service account.....	3,437.02
Crown agents deposit a/c.....	51,728.21
Unallocated stores (P.W.D.).....	598,585.42
Unallocated stores (Railway).....	407,138.48
Coal account.....	5,777.30
Investment account.....	5,107,355.94
Lorry haulage account.....	6,920.12
Balance at banks.....	690,136.12
Crown agents current a/c.....	14,795.15
Total.....	\$9,699,078.51

*—Cash lent at interest: \$8,000.

CUSTOMS SURPLUS.

PROTEST TO INSPECTOR-
GENERAL.

A letter of protest has been addressed to Sir Francis Aglen, Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Peking, opposing any project to float a new loan from the Powers to China on the security of the 2½ per cent. increase in the tariff which shortly is to be brought about.

The writer is Mr. Sze Chih Pao, representative of the Kuomintang and Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Kalgan. But he admits that it is still unknown how credible the report is.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

BIG DECREASES.

The Board of Trade Returns, the publication of which was delayed owing to the general strike, show that during the month of April there were substantial decreases in both imports and exports. The former amounted to \$102,492,099, or \$4,371,855 below the figures for March and \$7,853,539 less than those for April, 1925. Exports, at \$52,748,870, were \$13,650,707 below those for March, and \$3,123,453 less than the figure for April last year.

The chief decreases in imports were a little more than \$8,000,000 in food and drink, \$3,901,188 in raw cotton and cotton waste, and \$319,907 in vehicles. On the other hand the value of the tobacco imported rose by \$34,304, rubber by \$2,314,063, and non-ferrous metals by \$338,553. The most serious decreases in exports were \$4,245,478 in cotton yarns and manufactures, \$1,106,637 in woollen and worsted, and \$773,424 in coal.

Below we give extracts from the figures of our trade with the Far East during the month of April, and for the four months, January-April, with comparative figures for the same periods of the previous year.

EXPORTS TO THE FAR EAST.

COTTON YARN (Lbs.).—Exports to China during the month of April were 31,300 lbs., value \$6,387, against 84,100 lbs., value \$14,516 for the same month last year, and for the four months January-April 228,100 lbs., value \$46,153, against 290,900 lbs., value \$53,518, for the same period last year. The Dutch East Indies took 31,900 lbs., value \$5,047, against 29,400 lbs., value \$3,102, and 244,800 lbs., value \$33,153, against 159,900 lbs., value \$23,119. Straits Settlements took 32,000 lbs., value \$5,383, against 25,900 lbs., value \$3,431, and 113,900 lbs., value \$16,025.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—All Kind. (Sq. Yds.).—China, 18,618,000 (2598,660), against 13,778,400 (2515,356), and 79,034,000 (23,156,468), against 85,733,600 (23,833,238); Japan, 601,000 (232,537), against 381,600 (234,434), and 3,261,200 (2195,338), against 4,777,600 (2396,732); Dutch East Indies, 8,925,500 (2300,732), against 17,197,000 (2378,707), and 51,822,600 (21,645,468), against 64,294,200 (22,213,662); Philippine Islands, 4,850,800 (2238,933), against 1,573,300 (244,501), against 1,408,100 (245,988), and 6,881,700 (2214,166), against 7,706,900 (2294,769); Straits Settlements, 5,673,900 (2204,637), against 6,673,500 (2337,515), and 24,719,000 (2584,885), against 24,719,000 (2584,885).

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—All Kind. (Sq. Yds.).—China, 18,618,000 (2598,660), against 13,778,400 (2515,356), and 79,034,000 (23,156,468), against 85,733,600 (23,833,238); Japan, 601,000 (232,537), against 381,600 (234,434), and 3,261,200 (2195,338), against 4,777,600 (2396,732); Dutch East Indies, 8,925,500 (2300,732), against 17,197,000 (2378,707), and 51,822,600 (21,645,468), against 64,294,200 (22,213,662); Philippine Islands, 4,850,800 (2238,933), against 1,573,300 (244,501), against 1,408,100 (245,988), and 6,881,700 (2214,166), against 7,706,900 (2294,769); Straits Settlements, 5,673,900 (2204,637), against 6,673,500 (2337,515), and 24,719,000 (2584,885), against 24,719,000 (2584,885).

WOOLLEN TISSUES.—(Sq. Yds.).—China, 478,200 (239,120), against 478,200 (239,120), and 5,550,400 (2373,450), against 3,372,600 (2491,520); Japan, 265,500 (246,601), against 265,500 (246,601), and 1,950,500 (2359,222), against 4,038,900 (2640,125); China, 121,000 (231,771), against 62,800 (211,575), and 1,940,800 (2316,520), against 1,717,600 (2312,119); Japan, 12,200 (23,009), against 30,300 (24,232), and 73,100 (213,715), against 1,793,700 (2277,597).

IRON SCRAP (Tons).—China, 2,185 (23,686), against 1,276 (23,707), and 7,111 (23,422), against 11,063 (23,780).

IRON BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC. (Tons).—China, 403 (23,391), against 239 (23,179), and 1,546 (23,660), against 2,701 (23,387); Japan, 1,129 (23,511), against 103 (23,045), and 2,697 (23,969), against 1,449 (23,855); Straits Settlements, 818 (23,052), against 697 (23,860), and 3,802 (23,449), against 4,002 (23,184).

IRON PLATES AND SHEETS.—Flat and Corrugated (Tons).—Dutch East Indies, 1,650 (23,333), against 1,650 (23,333), and 7,020 (2143,603), against 6,862 (2148,187); China, 1,032 (221,987), against 1,032 (218,216), and 3,977 (273,894), against 3,155 (271,199); Japan, 88 (21,762), against 63 (21,324), and 563 (21,102), against 233 (21,923); Straits Settlements, 1,792 (240,276), against 438 (23,862), and 10,316 (230,899), against 4,766 (237,077).

TINNED PLATES AND SHEETS (Tons).—China, 2,254 (23,192), against 1,650 (23,780), and 10,841 (2229,674), against 9,745 (223,384); Japan, 1,478 (230,402), against 617 (225,532), and 5,421 (2165,274), against 4,935 (2114,090); Dutch East Indies, 1,780 (238,075), against 1,550 (240,001), and 7,813 (2173,225), against 6,673 (2169,354).

TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS.—Cast (Tons).—Straits Settlements, 3,343 (225,377), against 341 (24,460), and 9,091 (273,365), against 2,480 (227,669).

TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS.—Wrought (Tons).—Japan, 410 (211,386), against 230 (23,413), and 839 (218,624), against 1,142 (242,020).

AMMONIA SULPHATE (Tons).—Dutch East Indies, 1,653 (221,293), against 993 (29,503), and 16,417 (221,332), against 15,167 (2201,078); Japan, 5,431 (229,360), against 141 (26,903).

(Continued on next column.)

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY ONLY.

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

VIRGINIA
VALLIPAT
O'MALLEY

WATCH YOUR WIFE

STARTING TUESDAY

EVE'S LOVER.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY.

LIONEL BARRYMORE

THE MAN OF IRON

STARTING THURSDAY

THE GREAT BRITISH MASTERPIECE
COMIN' THRO' THE RYE.

HIGH PRICE OF SHANGHAI'S RICE.

UNION'S DEMAND FOR LIMITATION
AND AN INCREASE IN WAGES.

The Shanghai general labour union held a meeting under the presidency of Kung Fah Sen last Wednesday, to discuss the situation regarding the price of rice and the local strike. The following points were discussed:—

1. That the union staff is to be increased in order to bring the prevalent strikes in Shanghai to an end.
2. That a manifesto is to be issued in connection with the high price of rice.
3. That a petition should be sent to the commissioner of Police requesting the return of the money and properties taken by them before the closing of the union.

The manifesto by the union in part reads:—

The last quotation of rice is \$18 per picul. This exorbitant price is largely due to the hoarding of stocks by dealers, and an increase of the cost of living. All three of which constitute unemployment and robbery.

The main causes of the high cost of living are non-restriction in the price of the cop and the depreciation in value of the per coins. Knowing the reasons of the trouble it is, futile for officials of the labour union to act until the root of the trouble has been extracted. Our investigations show that wages as a whole have not increased in proportion to the increase of the price of daily necessities. Naturally this situation causes trouble. On behalf of the million labourers in Shanghai we have come to the conclusion that (1) the price of rice must be limited, and (2) that wages must be increased.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

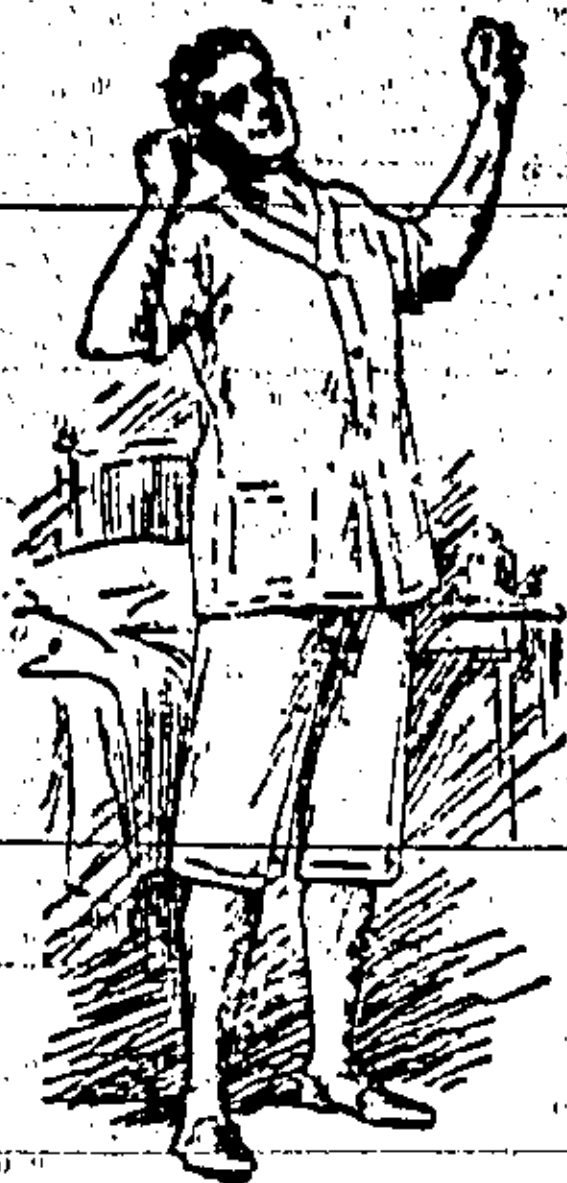
July 3rd 1926.

Banking Bank.....\$1.125 buy, 1.130 sel.
Do. London.....\$1.130 nom.
Chartered Bank.....\$1.200 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.....\$1.200 nom.
Do. C.....\$1.200 buy.
P. & O. Bank.....\$1.200 nom.
East Asia Bank.....\$1.200 buy.
Canton Insurance.....\$1.200 nom.
China Underwriters.....\$1.200 nom.
North China Insurance.....\$1.200 nom.
Yongtai Insurance.....\$1.200 buy.
China Fire Insurance.....\$1.200 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance.....\$1.200 buy.
Doogies.....\$1.200 nom.
H.K. U. & M. Steamships.....\$1.200 nom.
Hongkong Tugs.....\$1.200 nom.
Indo-China (Ref.).....\$1.200 nom.
Do. (Def.).....\$1.200 nom.
Shell Transport.....\$1.200 buy.
Star Ferries.....\$1.200 buy.
Waterworks.....\$1.200 buy.
China Sugar.....\$1.200 buy.
Malayan Sugars.....\$1.200 nom.
Benguet.....\$1.200 nom.
Kaiming Mining.....\$1.200 nom.
Langkat (combined).....\$1.200 sel.
Do. (single).....\$1.200 buy.
Shanghai Explorations.....\$1.200 nom.
Shanghai Loans.....\$1.200 nom.
Rauhe.....\$1.200 nom.
Troms Mines.....\$1.200 nom.
Ural Caspian.....\$1.200 buy.
H.K. & W. Wharves.....\$1.200 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks.....\$1.200 buy.
Hongkong Engineering.....\$1.200 buy.
Shanghai Works.....\$1.200 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels.....\$1.200 buy, 10.55/99 sel.
Hongkong Lands.....\$1.200 buy, 65/6 sel.
Hongkong Realty.....\$1.200 buy.
H.K. Territorials.....\$1.200 sel.
H.K. Developments.....\$1.200 sel.
Humphreys Estates.....\$1.200 buy.
Prince's Buildings.....\$1.200 buy.
Rural Lands.....\$1.200 sel.
Evo Cottons.....\$1.200 sel.
Ondulants.....\$1.200 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old).....\$1.200 sel.
Do. (new).....\$1.200 nom.
China Bases.....\$1.200 buy.
Hongkong Tramways.....\$1.200 buy, 25 sel. & sel.
Peak Farms (old).....\$1.200 buy.
Do. (new).....\$1.200 nom.
Singapore Tractors.....\$1.200 sel.
Taxis.....\$1.200 nom.
Amusements.....\$1.200 nom.
Canton Ice.....\$1.200 nom.
Ondulants (combined).....\$1.200 nom.
Do. (old).....\$1.200 nom.
Do. (new).....\$1.200 nom.
China Lights (combined).....\$1.200 nom.
Do. (old).....\$1.200 nom.
Do. (new).....\$1.200 nom.
China Providents.....\$1.200 buy.
Constructions.....\$1.200 nom.
Dairy Farms.....\$1.200 nom.
Der A. Wings.....\$1.200 nom.
Hongkong Electric.....\$1.200 buy, 67 1/2 sel.
Macao Electric.....\$1.200 sel.
H.K. Ropes (combined).....\$1.200 sel.
Do. (old).....\$1.200 sel.
Do. (new).....\$1.200 sel.
Lau Chawdons.....\$1.200 nom.
Macintoshes.....\$1.200 nom.
Suncors.....\$1.200 nom.
United Asbestos.....\$1.200 nom.
Watsons (old).....\$1.200 nom.
Wm. Fowells.....\$1.200 buy.
buy—buyers; sel.—sellers; nom.—nominal.

Maryphone woman: I am nearly eighty, and have never worn short skirts in my life.

Question at Maryphone: What are his means?—Wittacus. Very good. His wife wears hats with wings like those of an aeroplane.

SUMMER PYJAMAS.

NO COLLAR, KNEE LENGTH & SHORT SLEEVES
(as illustration.)

The most comfortable sleeping suit for the hot sultry nights. Cut on full free easy lines that prevent tightness at any point.

Stocked in White, Blue and Buff in all sizes from 34 to 48 inch chest measurement. Inexpensively priced at \$8.00 per suit.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building. Des Voeux Road.

NEW



VICTOR

RECORDS
TO-DAY.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Victor Distributors.

MY WINE.

We can supply you with a perfect Claret and a delicious White Wine.

MY WINE CLARET

PER BOTTLE—\$1.20

PER DOZEN—13.00

MY WINE WHITE

PER BOTTLE—\$1.40

PER DOZEN—15.00

Give us a Trial.

MAGASIN GENERAL.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY
RESORTSIN
SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAUARA—Finest seaside summer holiday resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI—Most beautiful and select seaside resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the summer resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached sea and quiet quarters. Excellent bathing, wonderful scenery, historic battlefields, ruined and dismantled forts miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant fishing facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful landlocked harbor. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
Illustrated Booklets and all information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department
Cable Add.: MANRHSY or SMCRO. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY. Dairen
Codes: A.B.C. 5th & 6th Ed., Al. Lieber's and Bentley's.

USEFUL FOR PRESENT WEATHER.

"WONDERVAC" FOOD JAR AND CARAFE.

THE
WONDERVAC
FOOD JAR

This "Wondervac" Vacuum Jar is invaluable for keeping food stuffs hot or cold. Particularly useful for taking

Capacity
Approximately
1 Quart.Container cut
away to show
Vacuum Interior.ONE OF
WHITAWAY'S
STANDARD
VALUES

Ice Cream for Picnics, etc.

STANDARD
VALUE
PRICE

\$3.25 EACH.

THE
WONDERVAC
CARAFE

(Capacity approx. 1 Quart.)

ONE OF
WHITAWAY'S
STANDARD
VALUES

Holds 2 Pints. Keeps Liquids hot or cold. Polished Aluminium Interior.

STANDARD
VALUE
PRICE... \$3.50FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.STANDARD OF LIVING IN
GREAT BRITAIN.THE STRUGGLE TOWARDS
ECONOMIC HEALTH.

HOW WE SHALL WIN THROUGH.

"With the return to the gold standard," said Sir James Martin, in his presidential address to the London Chamber of Commerce, "prices were bound to fall in nominal currency, because the real value of the pound, its purchasing power, was automatically increased. That was tantamount to an all-round increase in wages of those with fixed incomes, and amongst this number must be classed all those manual workers whose wages are fixed by trade boards or by their trade unions."

"Now I very much question," continued Sir James, "whether this country can afford, in a time of acute economic distress, to raise the standard of living of the whole of its people; it is possible that some trades may be able to do it, but of this I am certain, that not one of them can bear for long this additional burden, unless there is a tightening up of discipline in the matter of work from top to bottom."

"The return to the gold standard has taken away camouflage, dispelled the mist of illusion and has left us face to face with hard economic facts. It has been our pride that we are a northern people, that we like to see things as they are, that we are exhilarated and braced for greater efforts by the cold winds of adversity. Government action can never defeat economic laws; it can only obscure their effects. The salvation of this country lies to-day, as it did one hundred years ago, in its own energy; we shall win through by that hard work, efficiency, keenness and enterprise on which our fathers relied before us."

"Last year will, I think, go down in history as the year which saw Great Britain and the three Dominions of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa return to the gold standard; Holland and the Dutch East Indies followed their example. The policy of inflation produces agreeable sensations whilst it lasts, the further it is allowed to go, the more difficult and painful is the process of recovery. Towards the end of the great struggle for liberty which took place during the beginning of the last century, Mr. Pitt said, 'Let us hope that England, having saved herself by her energy, may save Europe by her example.' That was a proud boast made one hundred years ago—a boast which could be made with equal truth to-day, when it is remembered that this country, after having supported the main financial burden of the greatest conflict in history, has balanced her Budget through the years of ill-founded optimism immediately following the signing of the Armistice, through the years of disillusion and loss following the slump of 1920, and, nothing daunted, has shouldered her financial obligation to the United States; and now, with the year under review, she has entered upon the last and hardest stage of her struggle towards economic health."

IN BANKRUPTCY.

OFFICIAL NOTICES IN THE
"GAZETTE"

Official notices are given in the Government Gazette respecting local firms in bankruptcy.

The first general meeting of creditors of Chan Ching trading as the Kwong Cheong firm, of stall No. 31, Central Market (petition dated May 12th, receiving order, June 28th) is to take place to-morrow at 10.30 at the Official Receiver's Office.

The first general meeting of creditors of the Tai Fung firm, of No. 13, Wing On Street, (petition dated May 28th, receiving order, dated June 28th) takes place on Friday, at the office of the Official Receiver at 10.30 a.m.

The first general meeting of creditors of the Ying Kee Company, of No. 1, Wing On Street, (petition dated May 28th, receiving order, dated June 28th) takes place on Friday, at 10.30 a.m. at the Official Receiver's Office.

The first general meeting of creditors of the Leung Shun Bank, of No. 18, Queen's Road Central, (petition dated June 4th, receiving order, dated June 28th) will also be held this week, taking place at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday at the Official Receiver's Office.

A first dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Tai Yat Lau Tea House, of No. 103, Des Voeux Road Central, adjudicated bankrupt on May 16th, 1926.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by August 3rd, 1926, will be excluded.

A first and final dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Kwong Luen Hing Firm, Piece-goods Merchants, of No. 37, Jervois Street, adjudicated bankrupt on March 9th, 1926.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by August 2nd, 1926, will be excluded.

A final dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Hing Loong Firm, of No. 3, Leadenhall Terrace, Hongkong, adjudicated bankrupt on January 30th, 1926.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by August 4th, 1926, will be excluded.

Notice is given that Lau Sin Pak, of No. 60, Wellington Street, broker and trading as a curio dealer under the style of a firm name of Lau Ping Kee, has been adjudicated bankrupt on June 28th and the Official Receiver was appointed Trustee of the estate.

THE LATE SIR JAMES CANTLIE.

SYMPATHETIC REFERENCES BY
THE LONDON PRESS.

Most of the London newspapers referred most sympathetically to the late Sir James Cantlie, the eminent London surgeon, who, as announced in our columns at the time, died last month in London. Many years ago he held important posts in Hongkong, where he served for several years.

Sir James Cantlie, says a London contemporary, possessed the fine gift of humour, and was fond of punctuating a point with an appropriate joke. "Old age is just a pose, and a man is as old as his arteries," he declared to his "physical jerks" classes in London. "At seventy-three," he said in a lecture, "I can dance as well as I could at seventeen." He shared with Edison the belief that we sleep too much. "I rise at four o'clock every morning," he once said, "except when I rise at two. Lying in bed is waste of time." There are four social poisons," he said in an address, "tea, coffee, alcohol, and tobacco, and of these tobacco is the least injurious." He declared that a man could smoke hard and live to a hundred. He declared that the brain worker expended more of the vital principles of his body in half an hour than a man engaged in muscular exercises did in a day. "To-day," he added, "the labourer is not worthy of his hire. 'Slackers' protection societies," he said, "what I call the trade unions." In the course of a tribute in *The Times* a former V.A.D. student says:—"The news of the lamented death of Sir James Cantlie takes one's mind back to the anxious years 1914-1916, when nine out of every ten British women seemed to feel the need to obtain some sort of work for the sick and wounded, and to this end aspired in their thousands towards possession of British Red Cross or Order of St. John certificates. It was then that Sir James Cantlie hurriedly arranged to hold series after series of afternoon and evening lectures and ambulance classes in the large hall (now a cinema theatre) of the Regent Street Polytechnic. There was never a vacant seat; professional women, women of business and of so-called leisure (often including a Royal Princess) flocked there from all parts of the kingdom, for there was to be found that rare personality, the perfect teacher. It is probably not too much to say that those of us who then drew inspiration for subsequent work, owe also to Sir James Cantlie the continued enthusiasm which helped us through the weary years till the Armistice."

To his first aid students he was in the habit of quoting the Parable of the "Good Samaritan," and used to round off his general remarks, spoken with the kindly Scots impossibility to reproduce, "That was a good Samaritan—a first-rate Samaritan" for all the world as though the word "Samaritan" denoted a kind of amateur surgeon; and all faculty first aid work he would dub as that of a bad Samaritan. He was particularly emphatic on the subject of street accidents, and on the difficulty of stopping a crowd from collecting, thus obstructing from the patient the free circulation of fresh air, he used to say, again with his dry Scots humour, that he knew of but one preventive, and that was to go round with a hat! He was also something of an authority on the Old Testament, and constantly insisted on the excellence of the hygienic principles of the Mosaic dietary laws. Just one more of his many impressive personalities which come to mind:—"Bring me some boiling water, and see that it is hot!" the invariable preliminary to a demonstration of fomentation and poultice-making.

THE COAL STRIKE.

When the coal strike is over and done with there is good reason to think that the Prime Minister will be called upon by a strong section of his own supporters in Parliament and the country to promote new legislation with a view to altering the existing law regarding Trade Unions. This demand has arisen as a result of the General Strike. The proposal is to the effect that the Trade Disputes Act shall be amended so as to declare that a general strike is illegal, and furthermore that no strike, in any trade shall be entered upon without proper notice, and even then not until after a secret ballot of the members of the Union affected has been taken.

It should be understood that those who are backing these proposals are anxious that it should be clearly made known that they have no desire at all to attack Trade Unionism. What they say is that the recent General Strike has made it necessary that the country should insist that the Trade Union organisations must be used solely for industrial purposes. There is good sound sense in this, but I believe it is doubtful whether the Government will be willing to embark upon legislation of this kind.

One hears on excellent authority that the Prime Minister himself is opposed to it, and that he is satisfied that the agreements made after the General Strike between the great employers of labour—railways, docks, etc.—and the respective Trade Unions makes legislation on the subject unnecessary.

Official notices are given in the Government Gazette respecting local firms in bankruptcy.

The first general meeting of creditors of Chan Ching trading as the Kwong Cheong firm, of stall No. 31, Central Market (petition dated May 12th, receiving order, June 28th) is to take place to-morrow at 10.30 at the Official Receiver's Office.

The first general meeting of creditors of the Tai Fung firm, of No. 13, Wing On Street, (petition dated May 28th, receiving order, dated June 28th) takes place on Friday, at the office of the Official Receiver at 10.30 a.m.

The first general meeting of creditors of the Ying Kee Company, of No. 1, Wing On Street, (petition dated May 28th, receiving order, dated June 28th) takes place on Friday, at 10.30 a.m. at the Official Receiver's Office.

The first general meeting of creditors of the Leung Shun Bank, of No. 18, Queen's Road Central, (petition dated June 4th, receiving order, dated June 28th) will also be held this week, taking place at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday at the Official Receiver's Office.

A first dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Tai Yat Lau Tea House, of No. 103, Des Voeux Road Central, adjudicated bankrupt on May 16th, 1926.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by August 3rd, 1926, will be excluded.

A first and final dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Kwong Luen Hing Firm, Piece-goods Merchants, of No. 37, Jervois Street, adjudicated bankrupt on March 9th, 1926.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by August 2nd, 1926, will be excluded.

A final dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the Hing Loong Firm, of No. 3, Leadenhall Terrace, Hongkong, adjudicated bankrupt on January 30th, 1926.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by August 4th, 1926, will be excluded.

Notice is given that Lau Sin Pak, of No. 60, Wellington Street, broker and trading as a curio dealer under the style of a firm name of Lau Ping Kee, has been adjudicated bankrupt on June 28th and the Official Receiver was appointed Trustee of the estate.

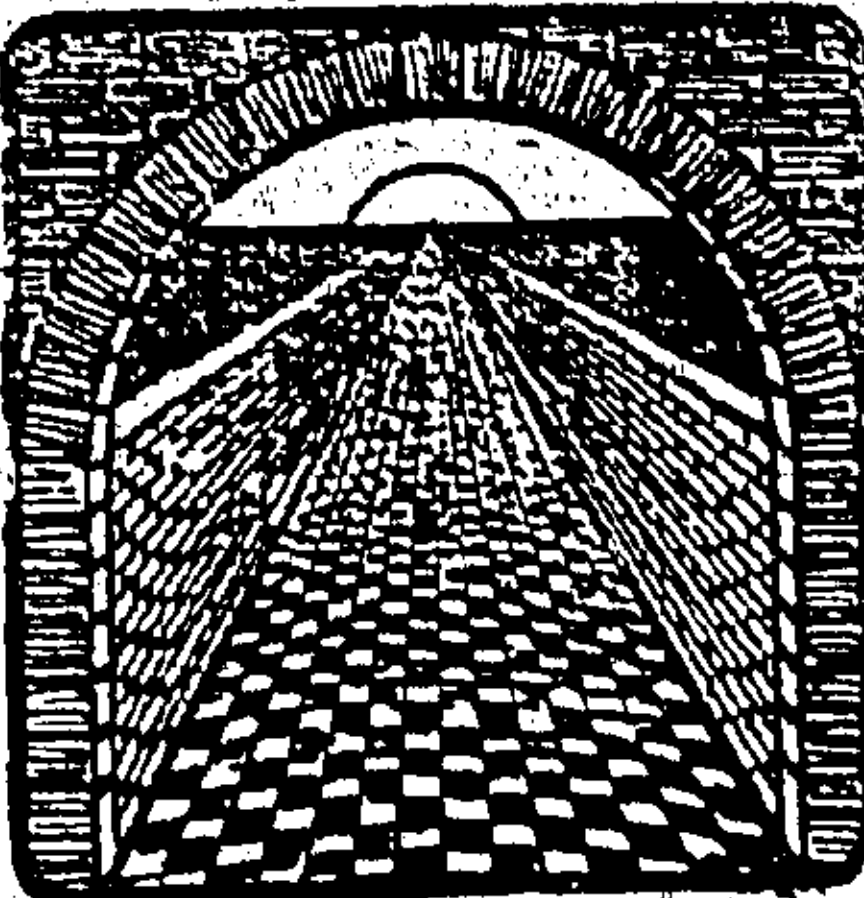
KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1-ton—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$24.00 per ton.

Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$22.00 per ton.

Delivered to Kowloon, \$20.00 per ton.



For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leslie R. Hill, C.B.E., Royal Artillery, has been given that temporary rank whilst Military Attaché at Tokyo. Regimentally, Lieutenant Hill is a major, and has seen a great deal of varied service in both peace and war. He was in France 1914-16, and was badly wounded while with his battery, and the remainder of his service during the war period was spent in special work at the War Office.

Major C. H. B. Pridham, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, latterly doing duty with the 2nd Battalion, now at Singapore, has gone on retired pay after a service of a few months short of twenty years. He was originally commissioned in the West India Regiment, and was attached for some time to the West African Regiment. He served in France and Belgium during part of the war, in the course of which he was wounded.

The Admiralty has handed over the steam tug *Toia* to the New Zealand Government agents at Rosyth. The *Toia*, which was formerly the *St. Boniface*, belongs to the "saint" class, and two of her sisters are at Hongkong, the *St. Breck* and the *St. Monance*.

The definition of what is, and what is not armament has given the Geneva delegates some brain work. The Belgian delegates pointed out that in modern war it is not so much the number and range of guns as the supplies of chemical and aeroplane material that count. Should all these articles be scheduled the work of the delegates will be long and arduous.

Major Walter C. Wilson, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who is temporarily Commandant of the Malay States Volunteers, has been given the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel *pro tem*, while so employed. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson was originally commissioned in the Leicestershire Regiment in 1907, got his captaincy in 1913 and majority in the West Riding Regiment in 1924. As a captain of the Leicesters he went to France in 1914, served on the staff during the last two years of the war, and also on the staff of the Military Mission to the U.S.A. and after the war on the staffs of the Military Mission to Finland and the Baltic States. He won the D.S.O. twice over and also won the Military Cross, 1914-15, the two-war medals and the O.B.E. and received the French silver gilt Medal of Honour with swords. He was thrice in the casualty list.

Submarine L.9, which has been paid off at Hongkong and placed on the disposal list for sale, is one of the 31 boats of a similar type built under the emergency war programme of 1917-22. These submarines, which are to be gradually eliminated from our underwater service, are improved or enlarged "E's," and generally follow the lines of that class; but, in addition to an increased number of torpedo tubes—four 21-inch bow tubes, they carry a 4-inch gun. The L.9 was built at Deany's, was equipped with two sets of Diesel engines of 2,400 h.p., giving a surface speed of 17.5 knots; while the electrically driven machinery of 1,800 h.p. gave a submerged speed of 10.5 knots. The L.9 type gave the best results of any submarine during the war period, their displacement of 1,070 tons making them more comfortable as sea boats than their predecessors.

Commander P. F. Berryman, Royal Navy, has been selected for the command of the river gunboat *Nigean*, which carries with it the appointment of Senior Naval Officer on the Upper Yangtze. Commander Berryman joined the Royal Navy in 1905, was promoted Lieutenant in 1910 and commander in December, 1924. He was with the cruiser *Gloucester* when the late war began and saw a lot of service overseas and in the North Sea. Latterly he was in command of destroyers in reserve at Portsmouth.

The principal ships due to be completed during the current financial year are the battleships *Nelson* and *Rodney*, and in anticipation of their entry into service, about eight specialist officers have now been selected. These include for the *Nelson* Lieut. Commander G. B. Middleton, who in 1922-23 was in the *Hawkins*, and Fleet Torpedo Officer for the *China* Station.

Having completed her refit at Devonport, the *Concord* is to be recommissioned for further duty with the Third Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean. Among the officers reappointed is Captain C. E. Kennedy-Furris, who took command in July last, when the vessel was serving in China, having relieved the *Diomed* temporarily until the arrival on the station of the *Viandante* from home.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

FORTY-FIVE NATIONALITIES.

THE INTERNATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, May 29th.—London welcomes this week the Parliamentary representatives of 45 nationalities, who have arrived for the International Parliamentary Commercial Conference. Needless to say Russia is not represented. The visitors are being fed and entertained with true British hospitality. They are holding their sessions in the Royal Gallery at the Palace of Westminster, the noble apartment where our sovereigns prepare themselves for the ceremonial openings of Parliament.

Only three languages are used—English, French and German—and the subjects discussed at the business meetings include agricultural credits, international bankruptcy laws, restriction of imports and exports, and international transference of capital. It may be recorded as a significant fact that English seems to be generally understood. The English language is undoubtedly a world language, which is, of course, what ought to be in a world otherwise imperfect.

THE CINEMAS.

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMMES THIS WEEK.

The programmes to be presented at the Queen's and Star Theatres this week are again of a very attractive nature, and appear to contain pictures which cater for all tastes. They should appeal to the regular picture-goers, for there is plenty of variety afforded in three changes.

A Universal Jewel production, "Watch your Wife," was the big feature at the Queen's Theatre yesterday, and will be shown again to-day. It is from the master hand of Brons Gade and "stars" Pat O'Malley and Virginia Valli. The story is one of domestic complications, and tells of a wife and husband, both rich in their own right, who cannot get on with each other and find that they cannot set on without each other.

From to-morrow to Wednesday, "Eve's Lover," produced by Warner Bros., will be screened. It stars Betty Lyttell, Irene Rich, Clara Bow and Willar Louis, in a film story, which is said to be very entertaining.

What is termed the greatest effort of Ernest Lubitsch will be shown at the "Queen's" from Thursday to Saturday, in "Kiss Me Again," a comedy described as being "even greater than 'The Marriage Circle'." It is full of vivacity and is thoroughly entertaining throughout.

STAR THEATRE.

At the Star Theatre, Kowloon, there will be shown again to-day "The Man of Iron," starring Lionel Barrymore. From to-morrow to Wednesday Anna Q. Nilsson appears in "The Fire Patrol," which had an earlier run in the Colony and met with much success on that occasion. It is a thrilling film from start to finish.

From Thursday to Saturday, "Coming Thro' the Rye," with Alma Taylor in the leading rôle, will be shown. It is a perfect British production, and was one of the very few British films that met with complete success in the United States. There is not a faked scene in the whole film, the locale being the lovely South of England.

FUTURE ATTRACTIONS.

Future attractions booked, include Harold Lloyd in "The Freshman," to be shown next week or the following week; Matt Moore and Dorothy Devore in "How Baxter Butted In," and then there is also to be shown, at what date has not yet been settled, the "Zeetrigge" film, which was produced under the aegis of the British Admiralty, and shows the carrying-out of the greatest feat in modern Naval history, from its inception to the final glorious culmination, in the blocking-up of the German submarines on the coast of Belgium. This will certainly be one of the really finest films ever seen here.

The following appointment was made by the Admiralty on May 29th:—Comdr. P. F. Berryman, to *Widgeon*, addl., and in command and as Senior Officer, Upper Yangtze (June 1st).

The following appointment was made by the Admiralty on May 29th:—Comdr. Engineer H. Daulman, to *Magnolia* (June 1st).

The battleship *Malaya*, Captain E. Astley-Rushon, C.M.G., is ordered to leave Malta on June 14th for Gibraltar and Portsmouth, where she will be relieved.—*China Express & Telegraph.*

CANTON CUSTOMS AND THE UNIONS.

MATTERS REACHING A CLIMAX.
EMPLOYEES KIDNAPPED AND BEATEN.

AN APPEAL TO THE CANTON GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, July 3rd.

I have on more than one occasion referred to the trouble between the Customs and the Strikers. As your readers are aware a strong and persistent effort has been made by the pickets and labour leaders generally to force the Customs employees to join a union. Unions of any kind, however, are expressly forbidden in the Customs Service, the circumstances and duties of that administration being regarded as quite incompatible with such an organisation. The Commissioner of Customs has taken his stand on these regulations. The pickets, on the other hand, have resorted to all manner of intimidation, threats and violence to gain their ends.

The Government have been appealed to in the crisis but so far they have given verbal assurances only that there will be no further attacks on Customs employees, and such assurances the men, frightened to walk the streets and going in fear of their lives, will not accept. Something more definite is required than promises of protection.

Matters are gradually working up to a climax and in order that foreigners may thoroughly understand the present situation it will be perhaps worth while to trace events from the beginning.

It would probably be true to say that there has been trouble ever since the Customs incident in February when, it will be remembered, the Commissioner of Customs and a few of his employees insisted that several vessels illegally "captured" by the pickets should be handed over to them. From that date there has been a persistent attempt from outside the Customs to undermine the Service by means of a Union which published as its aim "the driving out of Imperialistic influences." The movement was started apparently by a few discharged individuals but their ranks have been gradually increased by the usual methods of intimidation.

At different times during the past three months some dozen or more Customs employees have been kidnapped and carried off to the Strikers Headquarters at the Tung Yuan.

STARVATION AND TORTURE.

The strongest representations on the subject were naturally made through the Chinese Superintendent of Customs to the Government, but, even so, it took several days in each case before the release of the men could be secured and then it was found that all had suffered in varying degrees from starvation and torture. During the past month alone no fewer than eight servants of Customs officers have been imprisoned for over ten days and have suffered the greatest ill-treatment. On two occasions, according to reports in Customs circles, the Commissioner of Customs himself went down to the Tung Yuan and stayed there many hours before his men were given up.

THE EFFECT OF TERRORISM.

Such a system of terrorism has naturally had its effect and many Customs employees have been induced, for the sake of peace and safety to themselves and their families, to join the Union. It cannot be argued, however, that they have acted as free agents. I know that a number of them dislike the Union intensely and resisted it as long as they were able.

Last week thirty of the office boys and messengers of the Customs were rounded up by over a hundred strike pickets while on their way to their homes in the City. One was beaten and they were generally released only with a solemn threat of the worst punishment if they did not join the Union by 12 o'clock the following morning.

This threat struck terror into the hearts of all the employees and those who did go to the office the following morning went in fear and trembling. The terror is understandable by all Chinese for the most ghastly stories are constantly being circulated regarding the happenings at Strike Headquarters and chain gangs, under the charge of Strike pickets, are often to be seen crawling through the streets. Some of the employees refused to sign on for duty, preferring to be discharged than to carry on under these constant threats. Others begged that something might be done "to save life" or otherwise they said they would have to give way.

A BELEAGUERED CAMP.

Following these incidents it is reported that there was something in the nature of a general meeting at the Customs' offices. The Commissioner of Customs called upon all those who wished to remain in the service to go on with their work and he promised that they should be allowed to take up their quarters, night and day, in the Customs Building. Beds have been provided and arrangements have been made for food.

The Commissioner of Customs himself, it is reported, also took up his abode with the men and still remains there to encourage them generally and to be ready for any emergency that may arise. It is not expected that there will be any attack on the building but with the pickets in their present temper it is unsafe to predict what may happen. There are now over fifty men inside the building and they never leave it so great is their fear of the pickets lurking outside.

THE GOVERNMENT.

As I have stated the Government have given verbal assurances that the employees will not be molested, but this is not sufficient for them. The Commissioner of Customs is asking for a written guarantee that the men shall be protected

CANTON AND U.S.A.

QUESTION OF RECOGNITION.

MR. EUGENE CHEN'S REPLY TO AMERICAN CONSUL.

KUOMINTANG ASPIRATIONS.

The Canton Foreign Office has authorized the publication of the following statement:—

In view of the excellent relations now existing between the Government at Canton and the American Consular authorities the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs believes that no misunderstanding will be created by the publication of the following letter, dated June 30th, from Mr. Douglas Jenkins, American Consul-General, to Mr. Chen Yu Jen (Eugene Chen), Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, with the reply of the latter dated July 2nd:

AMERICAN CONSUL'S LETTER.

Honourable Chen Yu Jen,
Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Canton.

Sir,—Adverting to this Consulate-General's despatch of June 16th in acknowledgment of your note of June 4th, 1926, concerning the abolition of the office of Commissioner of Foreign Affairs and the intention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to deal with all international cases in the future, I have the honour to explain that while this Consulate-General is pleased to correspond directly with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it is of course understood that recognition is not implied.

I have the honour, etc., etc.
(Sgd.) DOUGLAS JENKINS,
American Consul-General.

MR. EUGENE CHEN'S REPLY.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated June 30th, in which you explain what has already been quite clear and obvious to me—that recognition is not implied in your despatch of June 16th acknowledging my note of June 4th, which notified you of the abolition of the office of Commissioner for Foreign Affairs and the decision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to deal with all international cases in the future.

Though in ordinary circumstances your letter might call for no specific reply, I believe the best interests of the American people and of the Chinese people as represented by my Government would be served if I make the categorical statement that while my Government (which has stabilized an independent political regime founded here nearly a decade ago and has unified a group of territories larger in area than France and Italy combined, with a population of 60,000,000 people) demands that it be treated with respect, it neither desires nor expects from America and other Foreign Powers the sort of recognition which even considerations of political realism and international dignity have not prevented them from granting to the phantom governments successively set up in Peking by the Mandarin, squeezer, military plunderer and ex-hanbit chiefs. The Foreign Powers, apparently, have not yet realised that Peking has long ceased to represent the Chinese nation and that it is today an organ of exploitation and plunder in the hands of the Mandarinate and the Northern Militarists. As long as this fundamental fact remains ungrasped by the Foreign Powers the state of China must necessarily worsen and some of the ominous possibilities of the situation may well become realities.

With a clear apprehension of what it all means, my Government is striving to forward the work of establishing the new equilibrium between the Chinese system (i.e., the Chinese people in their organization as a social and politico-economic aggregate) and the altered environment brought about largely by foreign intercourse and pressure. And though unrecognized but withal the only ruling group in China at the moment that really governs, my Government is not without hope of planting the foundation of a great new structure of relations between China and America and other friendly and profitable markets for their goods and services, which will enable the Chinese people to live in freedom and to work out the modernization of their country in terms of the best both in their historic experience and individual culture and in the doctrinal system and material progress of the West.

I have, etc., etc.
(Sgd.) CHEN YU JEN,
Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs.

from victimization in the streets by the Strike pickets and it is also requested that a Proclamation shall be issued dissolving the so-called Customs Union. As far as is known no reply has yet been made by the Kuomintang.

Meanwhile a certain number of agitators and others, known to be leaders of the Union have been dismissed from the Customs, and in consequence of this a strike among the floating staff—steam launches, motor boats, etc.—has been anticipated daily. The foreign staff are standing by for maintenance communication with shipping and to do the routine work of the harbour without Chinese assistance if necessary.

The Chinese merchants are taking the keenest interest in the struggle and their sympathies, as far as I have been able to gather, are entirely with the Customs. They object strongly to the attempt on the part of the Strike Unions to interfere with the Customs Service. This may perhaps be an indication of the way in which the trouble will end. Public opinion, as the Kuomintang are aware, has much influence in a matter of this sort and there is at present not the least sign of disaffection among the Customs ranks.

The rumours which have been circulated regarding the closing of the Port, are, I understand, without any foundation although should communication with shipping become impossible owing to a strike of the steamers will not receive their clearances or be berthed on arrival.

(Continued on next column.)

IN THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

FIRST HONGKONG CHINESE WOMAN.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MISS WOO.

Miss Foo-yee Catherine Woo, the headmistress of St. Paul's Girls' School, Caine Road, who has just been made a Member of the Order of the British Empire, is, we believe, the first Chinese woman in Hongkong to be so honoured.

Miss Woo is a daughter of the late Dr. Woo Yee Kai, a fellow student and close friend of late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Father of the Chinese Republic. More than 30 years ago Dr. Sun Yat Sen and Dr. Woo studied together at the Alice Memorial Hospital and Medical School. Miss Woo, after her preparatory study in Hongkong, most of the time in institutions affiliated with the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui Churches, spent five years in London, and attended certain lectures at Oxford. Upon her return to Hongkong in 1916, she at once identified herself with St. Paul's Girls' School. At that time there were but 50 students. To-day St. Paul's Girls' School has more than 400 pupils and its success is rightly attributed to the successful management of Miss Woo herself aided by the excellent staff she has gathered round her.

Miss Woo, in addition to being an active Church worker in Hongkong, is a member of the National Christian Council of China. She was one of the founders of the Chinese Home-Missionary Society, a Chinese organization for preaching the Gospel in the interior of China, and with other local Chinese ladies took an active part in starting the Hongkong Chinese Y.W.C.A. Through Miss Woo, also a Chinese Women's Teacher's Association was organized some time ago.

For the last two years or more Miss Woo has been working for a new building for her school at Kowloon. This building is now being erected and will, it is believed, be completed before the end of the year.

Miss Woo has many friends in the Colony and she has been the recipient of a host of congratulations upon the honour accorded her by His Majesty the King. Dr. Arthur W. Woo, the well-known Hongkong physician, who was also trained in England, is her brother.

APPOINTMENTS.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS FOR HONGKONG RESIDENTS.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary, issued on Saturday, states that it is notified that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (Civil Division). Officer: The Rev. Herbert Richmond Wells, Member: Miss Foo-yee Catherine Woo.

H.E. the Governor has also received information from the Secretary of State for the Colonies that His Majesty the King would have been pleased to bestow upon the late Sir Cuthbert Paul Chater, C.M.G., had he survived, a Knight Commanderhip in the Order of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, in recognition of his services in Hongkong.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE BAZAAR.

SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED.

OVER \$3,000 COLLECTED.

The bazaar and garden fete, in aid of St. Stephen's College Building Fund, was very successfully concluded on Saturday at the Hongkong University. There was again a large attendance of visitors, and the stalls and other attractions, including a rich financial harvest.

In the absence, through illness, of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, who was to have opened the bazaar, the opening ceremony was performed by Mr. Li Yau Tsun (Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce).

Mr. Li Yau Tsun referred to the reputation for scholarship which St. Stephen's College had maintained for so many years, and he expressed sympathy with the great efforts which had been made to provide new buildings.

BRISK BUSINESS.

Brisk business was carried on to a late hour, the spirit of gaiety and enthusiasm increasing as the time for closing drew near. The proceedings closed with the presentation of prizes to winners of competitions, and votes of thanks to the Chairman (Mr. Cheung Nin) and also to ladies responsible during the three days for refreshments, namely Miss Middleton Smith, staff and students of St. Stephen's Girls' College; Miss Siu Wai Sheung and other past students of the same college; and Mrs. John Hunt and friends, including Mr. Tso Tsun On, and University under-graduates.

It is not known as yet what the ultimate financial result will be, but it has been ascertained that it will be highly satisfactory. It is certain that over \$3,000 has been collected, but in due course a statement will be published showing the full amount.

OBITUARY.

LADY MODY DIES IN BOMBAY.

The death occurred on Saturday at Prospect Lodge, Altamont Road, Cum-bala Hill, Bombay, of Lady Mody, widow of Sir H. N. Mody, of the firm of Chater and Mody. The news was received the same day by her son, Mr. J. H. N. Mody, who is at present on a short visit in the Colony.

Lady Mody was over 60 years of age.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

LOCAL CELEBRATIONS OF "GLORIOUS FOURTH."

Yesterday was the anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, "July 4th, 1776." As the "Glorious Fourth" fell on a Sunday, the usual observances by the American Community in Hongkong have been postponed until to-day.

Yesterday afternoon, however, the local Americans played a friendly game of baseball between teams representing "single" and "married" men, this game following the league match between the Club de Recreo and the Filipinos. To-day the United States Consulate-General and American offices will be closed, while American residents will be on holiday.

This morning the Consul-General for the U.S. in Hongkong (Mr. R. C. Tredwell) will receive local officials and members of the Consular Corps at the American Club. From 4 to 6.30 p.m. the community is holding a "July 4th" celebration at the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden, when they will be "at home" to their friends. Refreshments will be served and there will be dancing.

July 4th was also the birthday of President Coolidge. Mr. Calvin Coolidge is the 30th President of the United States, and was born at Plymouth, Vermont, in 1872. On August 3rd, 1923, he rose from Vice-President to President after the death of Warren G. Harding, and was re-elected at the subsequent election.

PICKETS FOILED.

EPISODE IN THE CANTON RIVER.

Vendors of vegetables and poultry are almost daily risking the interference of strike pickets, in order to get their commodities to boats plying between Canton and Hongkong.

The latest story is to the effect that three pickets were foiled in their attempt to prevent some crates of poultry being put aboard the Lung Shan. The poultry dealer was rapidly making for the boat, but on being chased by strike pickets, he dived into the river. By that time, however, the boat with the crates was near the Lung Shan, and the dealer was picked up, and the poultry removed without further interference from the pickets. The poultry were brought down to Hongkong.

WHY LONDON ATTRACTS FOREIGN VISITORS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, May 29th.

One of the London morning papers has been telling its readers why it considers England has such an unending attraction for foreign visitors. There are, of course, many reasons, chief among them being the blending of old and new—old customs, old traditions, old buildings in which history has been made, and so forth; and then by way of contrast to these links with ancient times there are things modern in endless variety.

Road coaching, which has started again this week, is one of the colourful survivals of a vanished age that help to make England different from other countries, and appeal to foreigners who come to London. The Old Berkeley coach, looking sleek and span, in yellow and gold paint, is to be seen bowling along the high roads between London and Brighton. The journey down to the coast is made one day, and the return journey occupies the next. The coach is drawn by teams of four horses, in relays. A small crowd may always be seen in Northumberland Avenue when the coach sets out; and passers-by on the pavements of St. James's Street and Piccadilly gaze with friendly eyes as it passes, appearing for all the world as if it had by some miraculous means come to life out of a rare sporting print of the Eighteenth Century.

There are six changes of horses on the road. Good coaching means a continuous trot, never letting the horses break step or get into a canter, and reaching stopping places at the scheduled time. I am told that there is always a full complement of passengers, especially at this period of the year, and in no other way of travel can you see the heavenly beauty of the English countryside.

OLD "DRURY LANE."

A RECORD CREATED AT THE FAMOUS THEATRE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

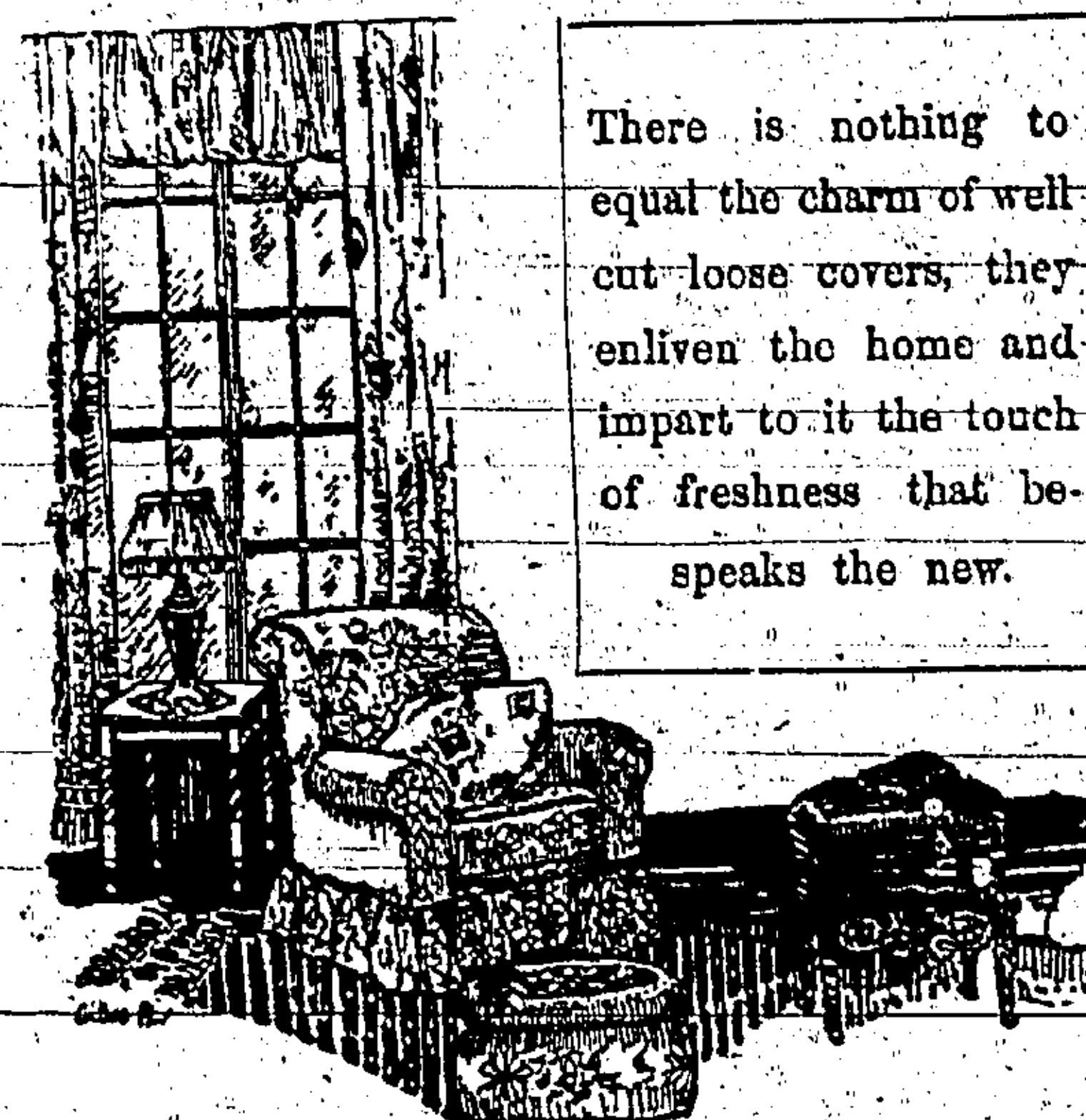
LONDON, May 29th.

The musical play, "Rose Marie," a romance of the Canadian Rockies, has now entered on its second year, and the fact is notable because this is the first play to exceed a year's run at the famous London theatre since it was opened in 1923 when Charles the Second was king. A good deal is being made of the record which has been set up; but it must not be supposed that it is entirely due to the play itself, although it is very good indeed. The governing factor is to be found in the change in the old traditions of "the Lane."

In the old days Drury Lane was essentially a theatre with "seasons." The pantomime season was an inevitable fixture. In the same way there was often a Spring season for such an artist as Henry Irving; and in the Autumn there were staged with unfailing regularity the wonderful spectacular dramas, which had to give way, however successful, to the pantomimes.

NEW SEASON'S CRETONNES FOR LOOSE COVERS.

WE IMPORT FABRICS PRODUCED PURPOSELY FOR THIS SERVICE, AND HAVE A STAFF OF EXPERT CUTTERS CONSTANTLY ENGAGED MAKING LOOSE COVERS.



There is nothing to equal the charm of well-cut loose covers, they enliven the home and impart to it the touch of freshness that best speaks the new.

LOOSE COVERS ARE OUR SPECIALITY. FURNISHING DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD, Ltd.

An Independent Chinese Morning Paper, Established 54 Years.

TSUN WAN YAT PO.

The largest circulation of any newspaper in Hongkong and South China.

A page for advertisements of British goods is issued monthly at a special reduced rate.

Advertising rates and full information about this paper can be obtained from the Advertising and Publicity Bureau, Alexandra Buildings. Tel. C. 30.

(A.P.B.)

[108]

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

969	AMERICAN MEDLEY	ONE-STEP
	SCOTTISH MEDLEY	"
3722	ONE HOUR OF LOVE	WALTZ
	PASSIONE	"
3823	I LOVE THE MOON	"
	LOVE'S DREAM	"
3849	DANCING	FOX-TROT
	THE COUNTRYSIDE	"
3848	I LOVE YOU	"
	BETTY IN MAYFAIR	WALTZ

AT
ANDERSON'S

SWIMMING SUITS.

A
DIVERSIFIED LINE OF NOVELTIES

IN
MEN'S-LADIES-MISSES.

ATTRACTIVE IN APPEARANCE.

QUALITY THAT WEARS-PRICES THAT SAVE.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT MILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE AND MEXICAN DOLLARS current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the London Commission of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £40,000, will be received by the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE**, until 11 O'CLOCK A.M., on the 5th JULY, 1926.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling), No. Telegraphic Transfer will be for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate and to be sealed and addressed to the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE**, and endorsed **"TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT MILLS, ETC."**

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the **Act 33 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 55**, the acceptance of any such Tender shall be limited to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

H. G. RILEY, Major, Treasury Chest Officer, R.A.P.C. His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1926 [3743]

LOST.

SHARE WARRANT (No. E. 999) with its 7 DIVIDEND COUPONS of the **CREE HSN CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.** Was Lost at Peking, and Has Been Rendered Null and Void. The Public is hereby Advised Not to Negotiate the Same. [3702] **NIEH CHIE HSN.**

SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE beg to inform All Interested in SAFE-DEPOSIT, that they have actually in their New Building, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, SAFE-DEPOSIT BOXES at the Yearly Rate of \$5 for the Small Size and \$12 for the Large Size. Please Apply to the CASHIER. [3472]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as **SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 417** with the Premises thereon known as **No. 1A, 2 and 3, TRIANGLE STREET** IN ONE LOT

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th JULY, 1926, at 3 P.M.

By **Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers,**

at their SALEROOM, No. 8A, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—

Messrs. WOO and NASH, Mortgagees' Solicitors,

Nos. 4 and 6, Queen's Road Central, OR TO—

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers,

No. 8A, DUNDRELL STREET, Dated the 17th June, 1926. [3746]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hongkong and known as Nos. 68A, 70, 70A and 72, THIRD STREET.

To be Sold by **PUBLIC AUCTION**

ON TUESDAY, the 13th day of JULY, 1926, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

at the **CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,**

4, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

By **Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUZA, Auctioneer.**

The Properties consist of all those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as the **REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 623** and the **REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION 2 or INLAND LOT No. 623** and the **REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION 3 or INLAND LOT No. 623** together with the Erections and Buildings thereon known as Nos. 68A, 70, 70A and 72, THIRD STREET.

The Properties are held for the Unexpired Residue of the Terms of Nine hundred and ninety-nine years, and Nine hundred and ninety-nine years from the 25th June, 1861, and the 25th June, 1861, and made between His Late Majesty Queen VICTORIA of the one part and **DELENO NORONHA** of the other part and **HIS LATE MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA** of the one part and **CHOW A TUCK and CHUN A HANG** of the other part respectively.

Total Annual Crown Rent: \$1806. Total Area: 2,888 Square feet.

For Further Particulars, Apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Mortgagees' Solicitors,

OR TO **Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUZA, Auctioneer,** Hongkong, 1st July, 1926. [3735]

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD.

5% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT of the HALF-YEARLY INTEREST Due on 1st JULY, 1926, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 23 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

At Tientsin, Shanghai or Hongkong.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

At Tientsin and Hongkong only.

RUSCO-ASIATIC BANK.

At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS.

At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS.

At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

The Interest, less Income Tax at 4% 0/10, in the £, will be—

On £20. DEBENTURES: s. d. 12. 0.

Per Coupon (Gross) 12. 0.

Less Tax at 4% in the £ 2. 4. 4.5

Net Amount Payable—9. 7. 1/2

On £100. DEBENTURES: s. d. 0. 0.

Per Coupon (Gross) 0. 0.

Less Tax at 4% in the £ 3. 0. 0.

Net Amount Payable—£12. 0. 0.

Payment will be made in either Cash or Cheque at the Demand Barring Note of Exchange of the Day the Coupon is presented.

By Order, **THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,**

P. C. YOUNG, General Manager.

[3738]

PEDIGREE DOGS FOR SALE.

ALSAITANS.

DOG BITCH PUPPIES born 23rd APRIL, 1926, FOR SALE—Grey and Black, Exceptionally Strong and Healthy, No Excuses, Bred in Rearing, in Outdoor Kennels. Weight at 8 Weeks: 14-16 lbs. Both parents Pedigree Dogs of best Continental strain and imported from THE MATTESSON KENNELS in 1925/6.

AT STUD.

JUAN or MATTESSON is Now Available.

(Mrs.) **ADA RAYDEN,**

Doddington Kennels, 72, Great Western Road, Shanghai.

Further particulars as to the Pedigree of **JUAN or MATTESSON** can be Shown at this Office from the CHINA KENNEL CLUB (SHANGHAI) CATALOGUE. [3729]

Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR,

ART & CURIO EXPERTS.

TEMPORARILY REMOVED

TO **ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,**

CHATER ROAD, 2nd FLOOR—LIFT—

All are Cordially Invited to View our FINE COLLECTION. [3713]

TO LET.

A 4-Roomed FLAT in HUMPHREYS BUILDING.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

3738/1, Alexandra Building.

FOLKESTONE.—Best Position, Comfortable Furnished Three Floor FLAT (No. 14) NO. 14, LEE, NOVEMBER, 1926.

TO MARCH—Three Bedrooms, Two Sitting Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen, etc. 3/ Guinea Per Week. Trustworthy Maid (Good Plain Cook) Can be Left if Required. Write Box 3722, c/o Hongkong Daily Press Office. [3722]

PREMISES TO LET in the DAIRY FARM BUILDING, PENNINGTON STREET, East Point, Floor Area: 5,235 Sq. Ft. Height: 20.40 Ft. Make Excellent Godown. For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY, THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [3366]

FOR RENT OR LEASE—"DEBBING-TON," No. 8, PINE ROAD, Two Tensin Courts, Nine Rooms, Six Bathrooms, Own Grounds, Harbour Views. One House, GLENNEALY, Near St. PAUL'S.

SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. C. 4630.

TELEPHONE Available at the "AN-LE" CHORAGE, 9, MAGAZINE GAY ROAD, Near May Road Station. Moderate Rental. Detached House, Bright and Airy, in Splendid Location, having Excellent Views of Harbour. Exceedingly Well Furnished with Hot and Cold Water. Well Fitted Bathrooms, with Flush System. Laundry well equipped with Tiled Washing Tanks. Vegetable Garden, etc. Two Telephones. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SWAN & RAIL, ESTATE CO. TEL. 4630.

INTIMATIONS.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY OF GREAT AGE.

AWARDED 50 GOLD AND PRIZE MEDALS.

DEWAR'S

"VICTORIA VAT"

THE VERY FINEST OLD

SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENT—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

[50]

BIRTH.

DANSON.—On June 20th, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DANSON, j., a son.

DEATH.

CLARKE.—On June 17th, at Mukden, of pneumonia, **GERTRUDE DOROTHY**, wife of Major J. S. CLARKE, R.E.A., and youngest daughter of Major GEORGE MILLER, M.V.O., Royal Marines.

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road. London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 5TH, 1926.

AMERICANS IN CHINA.

To-day our American friends celebrate their national day. We offer them our good wishes for the progress and general development of their country. They celebrate to-day the commencement of a new era in world politics. The bungling tyranny of an English King and his incapable Ministers made the United States of America inevitable. Since those times America has indeed progressed.

Many long years ago **VIRGIN** wrote "The noblest motive is the public good." Since his days the world has greatly changed, but the ideal of working for the public welfare is one that is to be encouraged in this twentieth century quite as much as it was in the days of the Roman Empire. It is an ideal firmly fixed in the minds of the leaders of the Anglo-Saxon race. Like all benevolent notions, however, it demands the steady influence of a sturdy common sense if it is to be translated into practice in an efficient manner. The desire to help others is a dynamic influence in the minds of many Americans. It is often founded on the finest principles; it may be traceable, possibly, to the Puritan influence of the early settlers in that great country.

But motives that are of the best sometimes prompt actions that are disastrous. Good intentions are excellent but individuals and nations are not judged by their intentions so much as by what they accomplish. It is all very well to utter platitudes about this beautiful world, but the blunt fact faces us daily that everything in this world is not beautiful. Our intellectual leaders tell us they doubt very much whether human nature in the mass has changed at all during the centuries that have swept by since the dawn of history. Mankind may boast of much material progress even in the last decade, but the old faults of human nature continue to reveal themselves.

If we may venture a suggestion about recent American policy in China it is that it has been removed too far from the practical realities of this wicked world. We believe that Americans who have had long experience in the Far East think so too. The latest issue of *The Far Eastern Review* (a journal published in China which may fairly be said to have American tendencies) contains several articles which support that view. Mr. GEORGE BROUSON RZA, the Editor and Publisher, says that the American attempt at cultural conquest of China is a menace to peace. He complains that the once intelligent trade doctrine of America in China has given place to "a meaningless-mouthing of high-sounding principles typifying our new outlook on Far Eastern affairs." The trader, the financier and the engineer, he suggests, have done and can continue to do good work in China mutually beneficial to Chinese and Anglo-Saxons. He complains that his Government instead of giving them a fair chance, has let them down. They have been "relegated to the background, and to-day our interest in China is expressed in terms of philanthropy, of missionary endeavour and educational uplift, while the selection of our Minister to Peking is determined by qualifications that meet the endorsement of missionary boards." Mr. HENRY MORGENTHAU, in his autobiography entitled "All in a Lifetime," explains how President Wilson informed him that the two posts abroad that required "the greatest intellectual equipment in our representatives are Turkey and China." MORGENTHAU was offered the Embassy at Constantinople but said he would prefer Peking. Wilson said "Our interests in China are expressed largely in the form of missionary activities and it seems quite necessary that our Minister there should be a Christian and preferably a man of the evangelical type." That appears to give the secret of American policy in China during the last ten or fifteen years.

It may be due to Russian influence, but there can be no doubt that in South China the missionary activities of the United States have been regarded as religious imperialism, just as the British endeavour to trade has been misnamed commercial imperialism. We have nothing but the most sincere admiration for the great self-sacrifice shown by missionaries of all denominations in China. They must remember, however, the Chinese saying "Virtue is the mean between two vices." Unfortunately nothing seems to inflame the passions of men so much as religious differences. Yet the liberty to hold any religious views compatible with the law of the land is the most potent of all the elements of freedom. Efforts to make people change their views on religion have often proved disastrous. Europe was soaked with blood in the middle ages because of such endeavours. The zealous fanatic may do a great deal more harm than good.

Whether it is true that the Chinese are attacking the missionary schools in South China not because they are not Christian but because they are American is perhaps immaterial. The fact is becoming more and more apparent that if there is any spread of anti-foreign feeling in China the missionaries and American traders will feel its force as much as the representatives of other nations.

We remember with pleasure the manifesto issued by the Americans of this Colony nearly a year ago. We do not wish to rake up old controversies, but moral feeling ran high at the time because of a statement issued by American missionaries in Canton. That statement did inflict harm to Americans, British and Chinese yet we do not doubt that the intentions of the signatories were good. It was an example of the need for a steady influence over emotional nature. That is what we plead for now. We think that President Wilson was entirely wrong in his endeavour to mix up a diplomatic appointment with Evangelical endeavours. That sort of thing is bound to lead to trouble. America prides itself upon being the land of the free. Columbia refuses to take up the burden of the League of Nations in Europe. Why should China be the dumping ground for all the sloppy sentimental notions of those emotional zealots who in their blind endeavour to do good, often do very considerable harm?

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong and Kowloon Taxi-cab Co. will be held on Tuesday, July 20th.

The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, who has been indisposed for the past few days, hopes to return to business on Monday.

Tenders are being invited for the installation of two self-recording tide gauges at Kennedy Town and Shaikwan.

It is notified that Mr. F. O. Goodman having resigned, the Governor has seen fit to determine his appointment as Forest Officer.

A memorial of the entry by the Government has been registered according to law in respect of Cheung Chau District Lot No. 773.

A Chinese, who was almost blind, fell into a man-hole in Second Street, and received injuries, which necessitated his removal to hospital.

Miss Butcher has been appointed as Lieutenant of the 2nd Kowloon Co-Girl Guides in place of Miss Baldwin, who has left for England.

A four-year old Chinese boy has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital, after being knocked down by a motor-car in Des Vaux Road West.

H.E. the Governor has accepted the resignation by Second-Lieutenant M. P. Concanannon, M.C., of his Commission in the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.

The local return of notifiable diseases, for the twenty-four hours ended July 2nd, show one case (Chinese) of small-pox and one case of enteric fever (British).

A tram-car, proceeding to Causeway Bay yesterday about 11.15 a.m., collided with a truck near Tai Yuen Street, Wanchai. The front of the tram-car was badly damaged, but no one was injured.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Hugh Mandley Pegg, engineer, P.W.D., residing at No. 550, The Peak, and Miss Frances Mary Margaret Muxtable, nursing sister, Government Civil Hospital.

Mrs. Lindsay, Parochial Secretary for the Church Pastoral Aid Society, has received a letter from the General Secretary, in returning thanks for the generous subscription given by St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. In 1924 St. Andrew's contributed \$9,100, but last year 213.12 was forwarded to headquarters.

A fairly large crowd attended the grounds of the Rowland Cricket Club on Saturday night, when the concert by the Imperial Concert Party was to have been held, but before the performance began there was a heavy downpour of rain, and the people dispersed. The concert had been postponed previously owing to unfavourable weather conditions.

The British Museum has acquired a very unusual Chinese group in painted iron. The subject is a tortoise and a serpent, the symbol of the northern firmament in Chinese legend. The group probably belongs to the period of the Sung dynasty, about the twelfth century or a little earlier. The composition is, however, traditional. The Museum possesses a rubbing from an incised stone at Ch'ung-tu with a similar subject, the original design for which is ascribed to the eighth century painter, Wu Tao-tzu.

Gross receipts of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co. for 1925 were £1,953,927 against £1,974,981 for 1924. The net profit comes out at £254,254 (against £246,396), and there is an available balance, with £249,141 brought forward, of £1,233,435. The general reserve again receives £249,000, the dividend is 10 per cent, free of tax, for the seventh successive year, and £243,435 is carried forward. The report states that the duplication of the Cocos-Fremantle section was successfully completed on March 14th last.

A meeting of the creditors of the Hing Wah Paste Manufacturing Company is to be held at the offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, Prince's Buildings, 100, House Street, on Saturday next at 3 p.m., to consider the request of the Bank of China, the first mortgagees of the Company's Shanghai property, that the Liquidator should cause this property to be transferred to them by a meeting of shareholders of the Hing Wah Paste Manufacturing Company at the same place for the purpose of considering the same request.

The general review of the year 1925-26 published by the Church Missionary Society states that the total receipts, £469,000, exceeded those of the previous year by 219,000, but the actual payments amounted to £205,000. The committee reaffirmed their conviction that the Society's present work cannot be maintained on an income of less than £200,000, and that even this sum does not permit of the natural and healthy expansion of living work. In spite of the conditions in China the work of the Society there showed very little diminution, and no missionary had lost his life in consequence of the disturbances. The Society did not wish to retain any distinctive privileges for missions and missionaries which had been imposed by treaty upon China, but desired that their future rights and liberties should be those freely accorded to them by China.

The death occurred at No. 25, Jordan Road, Kowloon, on Saturday of Emerinda Leonor, the nine months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Rosario. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon at Happy Valley.

There has been added to the list of medical practitioners the name of Dr. John Howard Montgomery, of the Matilda Hospital, Hongkong, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Edinburgh.

The rainfall for the month of June, according to the Botanic Gardens pluviometer, was 7.68 inches. There were twenty rainy days and ten days on which no rain fell. The heaviest rainfall was on the 24th, when 1.64 inches fell, and the next heaviest on the 12th, when 1.05 inches fell. The lightest fall was on the 10th, when two-tenths of an inch.

Two veterans of the Civil War, both of whom wore the Blue, will represent the Grand Army of the Republic in the Fourth of July parade in Manila to-day. One of them is Ebenzer Cook, better known to Manilans as "Old Foggy" and the other, William Thomas. These two men will be seen side by side this morning in celebration of a day memorializing the 100th anniversary of the American Republic.

Motor cyclists have made a gratifying response to the invitation to take part in the Gymkhana which is to be held next Saturday by the Mounted Infantry and Armoured Car Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps. Apart from members of the Corps, many civilians have entered for the open events and a most successful meeting is fore-shadowed. Entries definitely close this evening at six o'clock.

At a recent meeting of the newly organized Hongkong Branch of the Chinese Mission to Lepers, the following officers were elected—Chairman, Mr. Li Choh Chi, of the Ho Hong Bank; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Loo Po Yin, of the Bank of China, Hongkong office; Secretary, Mr. Andrew Ling of St. Stephens College for Boys; and Treasurer, Mrs. Ma Wing Chan, wife of the Hongkong manager of the Sincere Co.

According to the *Industrial and Commercial Daily News* of Hongkong, a Hongkong Chinese merchant has undertaken to furnish capital of \$100,000 to the Kuomintang in Canton in order to enable the Kwangtung Cement Works at Honan to resume operations. The merchant concerned will have the privilege of managing the business and a Portuguese engineer will be employed for the Works.

The estimated budget for 1927 of the Philippines Bureau of Education, which has been submitted to the secretaries of public instructions and of finance by Dr. Luther B. Bewley, Director of Education, call for an appropriation of Pesos 15,130,484.30. For this year Pesos 14,953,847 was authorized by the legislature. Dr. Bewley feels that the additional Pesos 185,637.30 is necessary "in order that the high standard of instruction may be maintained."

The regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 9 (3) of the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884, are amended by the addition of the following regulation:—9. Every person authorized by the Governor to sign medical certificates of the cause of death for the purposes of the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1899, shall, on or before April 1st in each year, apply in writing to the Principal Civil Medical Officer for the publication of his name in the list of the persons authorized.

A benefit performance for Miss Mura Shipoff, the young Russian dancer, is to be given at Mount Austin Barracks on Wednesday. A programme of seventeen different numbers will be submitted by the Mura Shipoff Company, for which the orchestra of the East Surrey Regiment will play. The display, which is under the patronage of Lieut-Col. F. S. Montague Bates, C.M.G., D.S.O., will be held at Mount Austin Barracks Cinema House, and will be held at Mount Austin Barracks Cinema House, and commences at 9 p.m.

A decree absolute has been given by His Honour Judge Pater Graham, in the Supreme Court at Shanghai, in the divorce action between Bertha Manner and Mr. Charles Manner Manner, the latter now residing in Hongkong. His Lordship said that an application for a decree nisi was made before Mr. King, sitting as Judge, on December 15th last, and Mr. King, after hearing the evidence, granted the decree. There had not been continued his Lordship, any intervention on the part of the King's Proctor or the Crown Advocate, and, therefore, he (the Judge) would now make the decree obtained on December 15th, 1925, absolute.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* for the information of owners and occupiers of tenements, that under the provisions of the Rating Ordinance, 1901, Ordinance No. 6 of 1901, Rates for the third quarter of 1926, are payable in advance on or before July 31st. If any person shall fail to pay such rates on or before August 31st, proceedings will be taken in the Supreme Court for their recovery without further notice. No refund of rates in respect of vacant tenements will be granted unless such rates have been paid during and within the month of July, nor unless application is made for such refund within fifteen days from the expiration of the quarter.

TARIFF CONFERENCE.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT STATEMENT.

FOREIGN DELEGATES DESIRE TO CARRY ON WORK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, July 3rd.

It is reported from Peking that the Powers' delegates to the Tariff Conference met at the Dutch Legation this morning and unanimously agreed that the Conference sittings should be suspended till the Chinese delegates are able to attend.

This means that the Conference has adjourned indefinitely as practically all China's original delegates have left Peking, being mostly nominees of Feng Yu Hsiang or Tuan Chi Jui, both of whom are now driven from office.

It is uncertain whether the conference will reopen in the autumn with considerable changes in the Sino-foreign personnel or break down altogether.

BRITISH ATTITUDE.

LATER.

The British attitude to the Tariff Conference was made clear at a meeting of the foreign delegates this morning when Sir Ronald Macleay, acting on instructions from Sir Austen Chamberlain in "view of the numerous erroneous and misleading statements which had appeared recently in the local Press and Japanese newspapers," made the following declaration: "His Majesty's Government has instructed me to state it is their earnest desire and intention to implement the Washington Treaty with the least possible delay, and grant the surtaxes provided therein; if this should be the wish of the Chinese Government, and they are prepared to discuss any reasonable proposal put forward by the Chinese delegates in harmony with the spirit of the letter of the Washington Treaty."

"His Majesty's Government also wish it to be clearly understood that in the event of the Chinese Delegation on the resumption of the Conference, tabling a proposal for immediate enforcement of the Washington surtaxes, they have no intention after agreement on such proposals has been reached, to suspend the proceedings of the Conference or break off negotiations for the conclusion of the Tariff Treaty, which was interrupted by recent political developments in China."

After the meeting, the following communiqué was issued by the Netherlands Legation on behalf of the delegates: "The delegates of the Foreign Powers to the Chinese Customs Tariff Conference met at the Netherlands Legation this morning. They expressed the unanimous and earnest desire to proceed with the work of the Conference at the earliest possible moment, when the delegates of the Chinese Government were in a position to resume the discussion with the foreign delegates of the problems before the Conference."

SOLID HELIUM.

DUTCH PROFESSOR SUCCEEDS IN PRODUCING IT.

AMSTERDAM, July 4th.

The newspapers report that Professor Keesom, of Leyden University, has succeeded in producing helium in solid form by means of powerful pumps and phenomenally low temperatures.

EAST INDIES EARTHQUAKE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF LOSS AND DAMAGE.

THE HAGUE, July 3rd.

The Governor General of the Dutch Indies has telegraphed reporting that 67 were killed and 40 injured in the earthquake there.

Only one European was involved. The damage is estimated at millions of florins. A previous cable from Padang, Sumatra, stated: "Over one hundred were killed, including a European chemist, and many were injured by the earthquake. Almost all the buildings collapsed, and there was much damage in other centres, but the Sawahlunto mines are intact."

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

KNIGHTHOOD FOR MR. JUSTICE GOMPERTZ.

FAR EASTERN CONSULS HONOURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 2nd.

The Birthday Honours List covers eighteen pages of the *London Gazette*. The recipients are located practically over the whole globe, although notable exceptions hereto are the Union of South Africa and Canada, where the conferment of honours is now disfavoured.

NEW PEERAGE.

The only Peerage is Lord Tredegar, who is raised to a Viscountcy, and Mr. Henry Berry, who has been appointed a Baron.

[Baron Tredegar, who is Deputy Lieutenant of Monmouth, served in the South Africa War and the Great War, in the latter of which he commanded H.M.'s yacht *Liberty* and won decorations for his services. He owns about 40,000 acres.

Mr. Henry Seymour Berry, who becomes a Baron, is a Welsh coal-owner, being Chairman or Director of over fifty companies. He was associated with the late Lord Rhonda in colliery and other undertakings, and to his native town of Merthyr Tydfil he has made gifts, including a new wing for the General Hospital and £20,000 for building a technical school in memory of his father.]

PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

Three new Privy Councillors are created, these being Colonel John Gretton, (Unionist M.P. for Rutland, and Chairman of Bass, Ratcliff, and Gretton, Ltd.); Sir Halford John Mackinder (Chairman of the Imperial Shipping and Imperial Economic Committee); and Lord Goslow, (Under Secretary of War).

Six Baronetcies are awarded for political and public services, whilst the most prominent names among twenty-five Knight Bachelors are the musician, Mr. Henry Coward; Mr. F. E. Lacey, Secretary to the Marylebone Cricket Club; and Mr. Stanley Machin, Director of Crosse and Blackwell, Ltd.

OTHER HONOURS.

The Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath is conferred on Sir Herbert Samuel, ex-Chairman of the Coal Commission.

Mrs. Massey, widow of the former Premier of New Zealand, is the sole recipient of a Dame of the Grand Cross of the British Empire Order, while among five Dame Commanders figure the veteran actress, Mrs. Kendal and Dr. Mary Scharlieb.

LOCAL AND FAR EASTERN HONOURS.

The list also includes a Knight Commander of the British Empire Order for Mr. Sidney Barton, H.M.'s Consul-General at Shanghai; and Commanderships of the same Order for Mr. E. G. Jamieson, of Shanghai; Mr. C. C. A. Kirke, of Swatow; and Mr. J. H. Robson, of the Malay States.

C.M.G.'s have been conferred on Mr. R. O. Winstedt, of the Straits Settlements; and Mr. Harold Porter, Acting Consul General at Hankow.

Honorary Commanderships of the British Empire Order have been conferred on Dato Mentrubian, of Johore, and the Undang of Sungai Ujong.

A Knight Bachelorship is conferred on Mr. Justice H. H. J. Gompertz, Chief Justice of the Malay States, and who, until recently, was Puisne Judge of Hongkong.

THE LATE SIR PAUL CHATER.

The Honours List states that His Majesty would have approved of a Knight Commander of the British Empire Order for the late Sir Paul Chater, in recognition of his services to Hongkong, had he survived.

EGYPTIAN EARTHQUAKE.

EXTRAORDINARY ERROR IN PREVIOUS FIGURES.

CAIRO, July 2nd.

An extraordinary mistake has been made by the newspapers here in connection with the official statistics purporting to refer to last Saturday's earthquake. The statistics for the earthquake of August 8th, 1946, were issued for comparison with Saturday's, but owing to a translation error they were accepted by the newspapers as figures for Saturday's shock.

COBHAM'S FLIGHT.

ATHENS, July 3rd.

Alan Cobham has departed.

RAILWAY SMASH.

HAVRE-PARIS EXPRESS DERAILED.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 4th.

Twenty were killed and 80 injured by the derailling of the Havre-Paris express between Acheres and Poissy, believed due to a landslide following a storm.

THE SPANISH PLOT.

NEW SYSTEM OF EXTRAORDINARY FINES.

MADRID, July 3rd.

Following the recent plot discovery the Government has decided to institute an addition to the ordinary legal penalties a system of extraordinary fines on persons attempting to stir up trouble and impede the reconstruction of the country.

The list of fines gazetted include half a million pesetas on Count Romanones, 200,000 pesetas on General Aguilera, 100,000 pesetas each on General Weyler, Dr. Marañon and ex-Senator Maneca, and smaller fines on a number of ex-Deputies, a General and a Colonel.

LATER.

It is semi-officially announced that the extraordinary fines mentioned will be devoted wholly to philanthropic purposes.

GERMAN POLITICS.

PROBLEM OF THE EX-RULERS' PROPERTY.

BERLIN, July 2nd.

At President Hindenburg's request the Government has withdrawn the Compromise Bill. The Government will not resign and the Reichstag will not be dissolved.

President Hindenburg has written a letter to the Chancellor pointing out that neither alternative would solve the problem of the ex-rulers' property.

The Reichstag has adopted a Bill prohibiting litigation regarding ex-rulers' property till the end of the year. In the meantime it is hoped that the Government will elaborate a scheme satisfactory to the Reichstag, which adjourns to-morrow till September.

MOROCCAN LEADERS.

ABD-EL-KRIM AND RELATIONS EXILED TO MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, July 2nd.

The *Matin* states that Abd-el-Krim and his near relatives will be exiled to Madagascar, where they will receive honourable treatment free from favour or severity.

THE FRANC.

YET ANOTHER SLUMP IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 2nd.

The French franc closed in London at 183, the slump apparently being due to the uncertainty of the French political situation.

TRADE UNION POSITION.

"STRONGER NOT WEAKER" AS RESULT OF GENERAL STRIKE.

LONDON, July 2nd.

That the Trade Union movement is not broken but even stronger as the result of the general strike and that all resources must be mobilised to defeat the Government's policy of surrounding the miners with a cordon of famine and despair, generally increasing hours and reducing wages, is the keynote of a declaration by the Trades Union Congress to affiliated Unions, urging the maintenance of solidarity and the sustained provision of funds for miners, their dependents, and all victimised workers.

"VOTE OF CENSURE" DEFEATED.

LATER.

The amendment to the address to the King, which was moved by Mr. J. H. Clynes, was described by Mr. Churchill as a vote of censure and it was defeated by 266 votes to 95.

The address to the King was carried by 244 votes to 84.

FLOOD HAVOC.

SITUATION IN MEXICO MOST DESPERATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO CITY, July 3rd.

Continued torrential rains are rendering the flood conditions in Mexico most serious. Despatches from Salvatierra describe the situation as desperate. It is reported in the Central Plateau, known as the "granary of Mexico" the crops are virtually ruined, the railway flooded in sections and the permanent way torn up. Many bridges have been destroyed and telegraph lines are down.

An earlier cable stated:—A message from Leon, Mexico, says the flood havoc has been aggravated by an outbreak of plague. Six thousand families are homeless and foodless. Relief trains are coming in slowly but supplies are inadequate. Looting has begun despite a military cordon round the district. The total bodies recovered number 250, many with clothing torn off by the force of water.

DANUBE FLOODS.

ATTEMPT TO SAVE RICH HARVEST.

BEOGRAD, July 3rd.

There are disastrous floods in the low-lying districts, with many victims and much damage. The Danube is higher than for a century. Fifteen thousand men, assisted by troops, are working to save the harvest in the Batschka district, the most fertile in the Kingdom.

THE HOLY CARPET.

REASON WHY IT WAS ORDERED BACK.

CAIRO, July 2nd.

The Holy Carpet has been ordered back from Juddah, due to disagreement between Emir Uthajj and King Hedjaz regarding the distribution of the Mahmal gifts to the poor. It appears that Bedouin chiefs were demanding the customary large share and that Uthajj gave them £10,000 for the poor, retaining the balance of £20,000, pending instructions from his Government.

MILITARY REVOLT.

INSURRECTION BREAKS OUT IN PERSIA.

TEHRAN, July 2nd.

The military stationed at Salmas, which is 50 miles from Tabriz, have revolted and killed their commandant. They marched to Moku, via Khoy, and were joined by the local forces at both places. They then started looting. Troops have been despatched from Tabriz to cope with the insurgents. Trouble has also broken out at Bunjard, in Khorasan, to which place a regiment has been despatched from the Capital.

CIRCLING THE WORLD.

AMERICAN TO COMPLETE JOURNEY IN 27 DAYS.

OSAKA, July 2nd.

Linton Wells, an American world-circler, passed Osaka at 9.4 a.m. to-day by train for Yokohama, where the *Empress of Asia* is awaiting to accommodate him. It is expected he will return to New York on the 12th inst., successfully completing the trip in twenty-seven days.

OBITUARY.

SIR ADOLPH TUCK.

LONDON, July 3rd.

The death is announced of Sir Adolph Tuck.

[Sir Adolph Tuck, who was 72 years old, was Chairman and Managing Director of Raphael Tuck & Co., Art Publishers to their Majesties the King and Queen. He entered his father's art business in 1869, and inaugurated the first of a series of original Christmas Card Designs Exhibitions at the Dudley Gallery. He introduced Picture Post Cards into the British Empire in 1894.]

DR. EMILE COUE.

NANCY, July 2nd.

The death is announced of Dr. Emile Coue, the expert in auto-suggestion, at the age of 63 years.

[After a long study, the deceased formulated theories as to the cure of various ailments by auto-suggestion. He visited England twice to expound his views on hypnotic therapeutics, receiving in March and April, 1922, a most cordial welcome.]

GERMANO-DUTCH TREATY.

SECRECY REGARDING COAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, July 2nd.

The Second Chamber by 84 votes to 8 has ratified the Germano-Dutch Commercial Treaty.

The Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek, stated that Germany favoured the Dutch export of coal provided the export figures were not published, as Germany desired secrecy in view of certain negotiations with another country.

AUSTRALIAN COTTON.

PARLIAMENT ASKED TO GRANT BOUNTY.

MELBOURNE, July 2nd.

In order to encourage the cotton industry in Australia, the Government is asking Parliament to grant a bounty on spinning cotton yarns and also a bounty of three-half-pence per pound for five years on seed cotton.

BELGIAN STRIKE.

DOCKERS DEMAND INCREASED WAGES.

ANTWERP, July 3rd.

The dockers have declared a general strike for increased wages.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

THE COAL STRIKE.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES FOR ENGLAND FROM U.S.

NEW YORK, July 4th.

Private advices from London to local coal authorities indicate an early settlement of the strike. This seems hardly probable as the British Government Coal Committee are placing additional orders for 300,000 tons of American coal.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

DRAMATIC DISSOLUTION OF THE PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, July 2nd.

Parliament has been dissolved.

UNEXPECTED HAPPENING.

Although uncertainty prevailed in a most complex parliamentary situation in Canada the announcement of the dissolution came with dramatic suddenness and before the sitting of the Commons fired for two o'clock in the afternoon expectant crowds were awaiting admission to the galleries.

Mr. Meighen and Mr. King are preparing statements for publication. As Parliament does not exist supply was not voted and as Legislation passed has not received Royal assent, grants for supply and necessary expenditure will be made by Warrant of the Governor-General.

THE MAIN ISSUE.

Lord Byng's refusal of the dissolution to Mr. Mackenzie King and his granting of the dissolution to Mr. Meighen, will be the main issue in the forthcoming general election, according to a statement made by Mr. King, declaring that "the issue which above all others is now before the people is whether or not the government of Canada is to be carried on in accordance with the expressed will of the people's representatives in Parliament under a system of responsible self-government."

MR. MEIGHEN'S STATEMENT.

OTTAWA, July 3rd.

Mr. T. Meighen, in a statement, says:—"The Government was defeated by a majority of one on a question of law and not policy. This coupled with the consideration of the chaotic condition of public affairs and the too evident instability of the Government, necessitated, in my opinion, an early appeal to the electorate. Hence I have advised the Governor-General to dissolve Parliament, to which His Excellency has agreed."

BOBBY JONES.

AMERICAN GOLFER'S WARM WELCOME IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 2nd.

Bobby Jones had an enthusiastic reception at the harbour side on his return from Britain with the British open golf championship. The Mayor and Corporation extended him an official welcome in the city hall.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NORTHERN WAR.

GENERAL ATTACK AGAINST KUO-MINCHUN EXPECTED.

PEKING, July 4th.

A general attack against the Kuominchun left wing is expected shortly. It is understood that Marshal Chang Tso Lin will remain in Tientsin until Nankow is captured.

THE FAILURE OF THE GENERAL STRIKE.

LABOUR EX-PRIMEIER'S IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, May 29th.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the ex-Labour Premier, is one of the political figures of the moment who is much under discussion. He is proving in his own person and conduct that you cannot serve two masters; you cannot be on the side of a General Strike, which is a revolutionary movement, and at the same time be a supporter of the Constitution. In an article he has just written, he states, quite truly, the country will not tolerate a general strike, and proceeds:—"Let the Trade Unions face the facts. Men will come out heroically; but when they are out, what is to happen? They can demonstrate, but there can be no 'victory' for a general strike. They can starve, but there can be no satisfactory end."

It is, however, rather an important fact that previous to the General Strike Mr. MacDonald said nothing in public against the attempt to hold the nation to ransom. On the eve of the strike he addressed the Trades Union Congress which was called to endorse the General Strike policy, and he then delivered a speech in which he said, on behalf of himself and his fellow Socialists in Parliament, that if the Government did not change its attitude "we are in the battle with you, taking our share uncomplainingly until the end has come and right and justice have been done."

During the battle Mr. MacDonald was co-opted with Mr. Henderson on the General Strike Committee, and therefore was in actual fact one of the would-be dictators who were endeavouring to destroy Constitutional Government and set up in its place the T.U.C. Now that the battle is over and the rights of all loyal and patriotic people have been vindicated, it certainly shows considerable offhandedness on Mr. MacDonald's part to tell the working men of this country that they were foolish to engage in a general strike. This, at any rate, is what people are thinking and saying, including the working men, and they are saying it with lurid adjectives.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMY.

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER ON THE WAR PATH.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, May 29th.

I hear that Mr. Winston Churchill is again trying to use the economy axe in the Government Departments, and, of course, he is faced with all the old difficulties. As he confessed previously in the House of Commons, wherever he turns to reduce expenditure he is met with "fixed bayonets." It is human nature for Civil servants, like other people, to desire to keep their employment. This time the Chancellor of the Exchequer has instructed the Treasury to issue to every Department a circular marked "urgent," in which the Chief Clerks are bluntly told that unless drastic economies are effected there will have to be an increase of taxation, and he adds that the Treasury will expect from each Department proposals for economy within the next three months.

From what I am able to learn the receipt of this minatory circular has not disturbed the equanimity of Whitehall. The fact is that each Department expected something of the kind after the recent speeches on the Economy Bill, and it is said that some of the Departments have already begun a kind of financial Spring-cleaning. A certain curtailment of expenditure may be achieved among the lower grades of the Civil Service, but it will not, I believe, amount to much. The Chancellor will, however, be able to reply to his critics that he is doing what he can against the "fixed bayonets."

TYPIST'S RECORD.

94 WORDS A MINUTE FOR AN HOUR.

Mlle. Piau, the French typist employed by the League of Nations at Geneva, who claims to hold the world's speed record for dictation, has broken another record by typing for an hour at the rate of 94 words a minute. The previous record for an hour is said to be 91 words a minute. Her English rival, Miss Mitchell, was second with 88 words a minute and a man third with 88 words a minute. In accomplishing this feat Mlle. Piau struck the keys of her machine nearly 10 times a second.

THE AUSTRALIANS.

MATCH AGAINST NOTTS COMMENCED.

BARDSELY AGAIN USEFUL WITH BAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 3rd.

The weather was fine and the wicket good at Nottingham to-day, when the match between Notts and the Australians opened. There were 20,000 spectators. Carr won the toss, and Notts batted first, scoring 193 (Flint 79, not out). Mailey took seven wickets for 110.

The Australians then went in to bat, and made a good start. They reached 202 for 2 wickets (Bardsley 87, not out; Macartney, 81).

COUNTY CRICKET.

EXCITING FINISH AT DOVER.

LONDON, July 2nd.

The Lancashire team gave a magnificent all-round display against Kent at Dover, and their captain declared in the second innings with only five wickets down. Kent were ever a fighting side and they put up a fine score in the second innings, and might well have brought off a sensational victory but for the fact that Macdonald, the ex-Australian fast bowler, now of Lancashire, did the hat-trick. Lancashire won by thirty-five runs.

Macdonald was in good form throughout; he took seven wickets in the first innings and five in the second, though they cost him in all 137 runs.

The scores were—
Lancashire: 336 and 243 for 4 wickets.
Kent: 154 and 392.

Three batsmen, Makepeace, Ernest Tyldesley and Watson made 118 of the Lancashire first innings total. Makepeace getting 71, Tyldesley 68, and Watson 73. Ernest Tyldesley followed up his first innings performance by hitting 114 without being defeated in the Lancashire second innings.

Macdonald took 7 wickets for 81 in the Kent first innings and followed this up by taking 5 for 108 in the second, including the "hat-trick."

FOUR CENTURIES IN HANTS MATCH.

Major F. S. Jewell, who succeeded M. K. Foster as captain of the Worcester team, and Wright, hit out lustily against Hampshire at Portsmouth, both passing the century mark before being defeated. Root treated first bowling with scant respect and hit 88 runs, the Worcester team putting up the very respectable total of 380 runs in their first innings.

In reply Hampshire surpassed this effort, indeed chief by well played innings by Brown and Howell, they lead by 55 on the first innings. Foster hit out gallantly when Worcester batted again, but they were quickly out for 168, and Hants knocked off the necessary runs for victory with nine wickets to spare, the score being as follows:

Worcester: 380 and 166.

Hants: 475 and 72 (for 1 wicket).

Wright and Jewell in partnership laid the foundation for the big score of Worcester, the former getting 111, and Jewell succumbing when his total stood at 103. Root hit 68.

In reply Brown hit 120, following up his 100 against Essex earlier this week, and Powell contributed 133. The Hants batting was even and for the fourth time this season they passed the 400 mark.

M. K. Foster made 69, but the rest of the Worcester men failed in the second innings, and Hants went in requiring 72 to win.

WARWICK GAIN FIRST INNINGS POINTS.

It was a great struggle at Coventry where Warwick entertained Leicester and gained first innings points.

Leicester facing a deficit of 41 in the first innings, hit out splendidly and had gained an advantage of 300 before declaring with seven wickets down.

The Warwick wickets fell steadily but they succeeded in playing out time with eight wickets down and 104 runs still necessary.

The scores were—
Leicester: 252 and 349 (for 7 wickets dec.).
Warwick: 293 and 204 (for 8 wickets).

Shipman (55) and Hudd (68 not out) were the outstanding performers in the Leicester first innings, while Parsons contributed 104 to the Warwick total of 293.

Batting a second time Shipman and Lord treated the Warwick bowlers with scant respect, the former hitting 145 before being defeated, and Lord scoring 120.

WARWICK PLAYED OUT TIME.

SURPRISE VICTORY FOR DERBY.

Derby brought off a great, though unexpected victory, against Gloucester, and the performance was more meritorious in that the game was played at Bristol.

Derby faced a first innings deficit of some 30 runs, but they disposed of Gloucester fairly cheaply in the second innings, and the Derby batsmen came up to scratch and knocked off the runs necessary for success with six wickets to spare.

The scores were—
Gloucester: 287 and 152.
Derby: 248 and 223 (for 4 wickets).

Smith, for Gloucester, played another fine innings, and Cecil Parker, the bowler also came up smiling with a contribution of 73. Smith was within six of his century when he was defeated. The remainder of the Gloucester men put up little resistance to the bowling of Garnett Lee, the old Notts cricketer, who took 6 wickets for 89 runs.

Dipper hit 58 out of 182 in the Gloucester second innings.

The principal scorer in the Derby first innings was Bowden, who hit 63, and

(Continued on next column)

TENNIS FINALS.

LATEST RESULTS FROM WIMBLEDON.

THE GODFREES IN GREAT FORM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 2nd.

Wimbledon was packed to-day and the gates had to be closed, though the weather was dull and threatening.

In the final of the Men's Singles, Jean Borotra (France) defeated Howard Kinsey (America), 6-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Wimbledon experts assert that the Frenchman on the form he displayed would have beaten any player in the world. Howard Kinsey attempted to keep him from the net by consistent lobbing, but Borotra returned these across the court and then advanced to the net and demolished Kinsey's returns with spectacular smashing.

It did not take him long to master the American's subtle cuts and shingles and he hit them both backhand and forehand most powerfully and certainly. He even outlobbed Kinsey when required. Both were accorded a tremendous ovation from the delighted crowd.

AN AMERICAN SUCCESS.

In the final of the Ladies' Doubles, Miss Ryan and Miss Mary K. Browne (America) defeated Mrs. L. A. Godfree and Miss Colyer 6-1, 6-1.

The Americans were aggressive from the start and forced the English pair back to the base-line. They went from 3-0 to 4-1, Miss Ryan being unusually active. Miss Colyer was playing extremely well but was unable to save the set at 6-1. The American pair maintained a great superiority in the second set, Miss Ryan smashing, and volleying brilliantly. Miss Browne gave her best display of the tournament, her play being distinguished by swift accurate returns. It was a disappointing final.

THE GODFREES BEAT RICHARDS AND MISS RYAN.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Godfree qualified for the final of the Mixed Doubles by defeating Vincent Richards and Miss Ryan, 7-5, 6-4.

The English couple had a better understanding in a magnificent match. Mr. Godfree's fast screw service being most effective, and his overhead work was also sound. His wife drove cleanly from the back-line.

Vincent Richards was palpably weak, and gave Miss Ryan, who exploited the chop stroke, very moderate assistance. Richards and Miss Ryan went to 3-0 in the first set, but the Godfrees drew level at 4-4. The Americans were within a point of set in the tenth game, but the Godfrees pulled round splendidly, made the score 5-5 and then won the next two for set.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfree led 4-2 in the second, but each player won his or her service game and amidst great applause the conclusion was reached.

In the semi-final of the Men's Doubles, H. Cochet and J. Brugnon (France) defeated Van Lennep and De Kehrting (Holland), 8-7, 6-4, 6-2.

SATURDAY'S PLAY.

ENGLAND WINS LADIES' SINGLES.

LONDON, July 3rd.

The weather was glorious and Wimbledon was packed.

In the Ladies' Singles (final) Mrs. Godfree beat Senorita Alvarez (Spain), 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

Mrs. Godfree opened by winning against the service and went to 3-0. After a fine rally on the baseline Senorita Alvarez found the length and placed cunningly, but Mrs. Godfree put up a fine defence, and went to 4-2 and 6-2, Alvarez overhitting and double-faulting.

Senorita Alvarez continued to sacrifice accuracy for severity, but, placing better, went to 4-2, and volleyed finely to win 6-4. Alvarez then went to 3-1, and Mrs. Godfree won a great rally, drew to 3-3, and stayed at the baseline thereafter and won. She received a terrific ovation.

FRENCHMEN BEAT AMERICANS.

In the final, Cochet and Brugnon beat Kinsey and Richards, 7-5, 4-8, 6-3, 6-2.

Brugnon was the "star" player, and Richards the main strength of the Americans who played to Brugnon's weakness overhead, but reckoned without his volleying strength which beat them.

GODFREES BEAT KINSEY AND MISS BROWNE.

In the Mixed Doubles final Mr. and Mrs. Godfree beat Kinsey and Miss Browne, 6-3, 6-4.

The Americans led 2-4 on the first set, but the Godfrees both serving brilliantly, with perfect court-craft, got the next four. The second games alternated; the service being 3-3 when the Godfrees broke through Miss Browne's fine driving and drew 4-4. Kinsey lost the service, then Mrs. Godfree won the service and the game for the match. The victors were ovated.

In the semi-final, Mr. and Mrs. Godfree beat Richards and Miss Ryan 7-5, 6-4.

opening the second innings with Townsend, he added another 56 to his aggregate for the match. Townsend had scored 51 when he lost his wicket, but Storer played a good innings of 56 not out and made victory certain.

AUSTRALIA'S CAPTAIN.

DOUBT WHETHER HE WILL BE IN NEXT TEST.

LONDON, July 2nd.

Herbert L. Collins, the leader of the Australian team has been troubled with neuritis in the right shoulder, and it is feared that this will keep him out of the field for a fortnight, including the Third Test Match at Leeds next Saturday.

Collins hopes to play in the Test Match on the 14th inst.

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

THE WEEK'S LEAGUE RESULTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, July 3rd.

Baseball results in the National League on Saturday, June 28th, were:—

Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 5.
Pittsburg, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 7.

American League:—
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 5.

Results on Sunday were (National League):—

Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 2.
Cincinnati, 16; Pittsburg, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.

American League:—
New York, 7; Boston, 1.
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.

On Monday in the National League:—
New York, 3; Boston, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 11.

American League:—
Philadelphia, 7; New York, 1.
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 6; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 0.

On Tuesday in the National League:—
New York, 0; Boston, 3.
Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 3.

American League:—
Philadelphia, 5; New York, 7.
Boston, 2; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 11; Detroit, 3.

On Wednesday in the National League:—
New York, 7; Boston, 6.
Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 6.
Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 3.

American League:—
Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4.
Boston, 6; Washington, 8.
Cleveland, 11; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 4.

On Thursday in the National League:—
Brooklyn, 3; New York, 5.
Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburg, 7; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

American League:—
New York, 3; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 10.
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 3.
Cleveland, 11; Detroit, 6.

On Friday in the National League:—
Brooklyn, 2; New York, 5.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 6.

American League:—
Washington, 6; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.
Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 3.

BOXING.

SAMMY MANDELL WINS WORLD LIGHT-WEIGHT TITLE.

CHICAGO, July 3rd.

In the World's Light-weight Boxing Championship, Sammy Mandell beat Rocky Kansas.

Mandell won on points, the fight going the full distance of ten rounds without either fighter being knocked down.

Mandell was seriously damaged, but was decidedly the superior throughout the contest which was fought in drizzling rain. There were 15,000 spectators.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOAT RACING.

KEEN COMPETITIONS IN FINE WEATHER AT HENLEY.

HENLEY, July 3rd.

There was fine weather and large attendance for all the four days.

The results of the different races were as under:—

Grand Challenge: Leander Club beat Lady Margaret, by one and a half lengths. Time: 6.50.

Visitors Cup: Christ Church (Oxford) beat Corpus Christi (Oxford) easily. Time: 8.15.

In the Ladies' Plate, Jesus (Cambridge) beat Pembroke (Cambridge) by a yard. Time: 7.5.

Diamond Sculls: Jack Beresford (Thames) beat G. Goddard (Cambridge) easily. Time: 8.45.

Stewards' Cup: Thames beat Leander easily. Time: 7.34.

Wyfold Cup: London beat Lady Margaret by four feet. Time: 7.50.

Thames Cup: Selwyn College (Cambridge) beat Kingston Club by half a length. Time: 7.4.

Silver Goblets: H. Carver and E. Hamilton Russell, Third Trinity (Cambridge) beat G. Nickalls and A. Pearson (Leander) by one and a quarter lengths. Time: 8.38.

ATHLETICS.

GERMAN DOCTOR WINS WORLD'S HALF-MILE RECORD.

STAMFORD BRIDGE, July 3rd.

In the Amateur Athletic Championships, Doctor Peltzer, of Berlin, one of a team of twelve Germans, won the Half-Mile World's Record in 1.51.2-5.

Lowie, the Olympic Champion, was second.

"MIRACLEWORKER" IN COLOMBO.

HOLDS UP TRAMS AND TRAINS?

SUSPECTED MAGICAL POWERS.

Considerable excitement is taking place in Colombo regarding the alleged magical powers of an Indian youth of ten, who arrived yesterday, says the Times of Ceylon of June 14th.

His appearance in the streets has been the signal for crowds to collect round him and follow him wherever he goes. Powers far beyond the ordinary are attributed to him and it is stated by some that he is a saint.

The stories that gathered round this interesting personality in the course of his short visit—he arrived only yesterday on the Tuticorin boat—are strange in the extreme, and there is no doubt that they are believed in their entirety by thousands of people.

It is stated, for instance, that the boy, who is a Mohammedan, stopped a train at Colpetty by merely standing at the side of the track and commanding the train to stop. The railway authorities, however, do not corroborate this incident.

The story bears a resemblance to one from Trichinopoly, where, it is alleged, the boy was not allowed travel in a certain train because it was overcrowded. He got out, but said that the train would not leave without him. The authorities, so the story runs, were unable to get the train to move until they provided special accommodation for the wonderful youth.

A somewhat similar story is told regarding the stoppage of a tram-car at the junction of Gaspariya Street. It is said that Sayad Ahmed Koya Thangal, such is the boy's name, boarded a tram-car and had just taken his seat when the conductor asked him for his fare. This was not forthcoming, and the tram was stopped and he was requested to leave, which he did after some demur.

When the driver attempted to start up again, however, the tram would not move. Engineers, so it is stated, were called from the tramway depot but nothing was of any avail. All the time the boy stood watching the proceedings from the pavement and after half-an-hour he came forward, it is said, and told the conductor that he had punished him sufficiently for his rudeness and that the tram might now proceed. It is stated that the tram moved off immediately.

Unfortunately for this pretty story the Traffic Manager of the Colombo Electric

Lighting and Tramways Co., Ltd., states that no report whatever has been received of any holding-up of traffic. All tram-cars have worked to scheduled time both yesterday and to-day.

A MODERN MOSES.

Among the other amazing "miracles" with which this youth is credited is the parting of the sea at Bambalapitiya. It is stated that he went down to the sea-bench and held his hand up and the sea parted, leaving a dry track of land stretching out from the shore. No one, it may be noted, can be found to vouch for this story or for the one relating to the tram-car.

One of the strange feats alleged to have been performed by the boy has, however, some foundation in fact. The story is that he went into Messrs. H. W. Cave & Co.'s premises in the Fort and hypnotised one of the European assistants and was given a bicycle, on which he made off round the Fort streets. The true story is almost as strange as the rumour though it does not credit the youth with any magical powers. It appears that the boy took a fancy to one of the bicycles for juveniles that are on view in Cave's windows and went inside and asked to be shown one. He told the Ceylonese assistant who attended him that he had no money, but could pay him for the bicycle within two minutes, and asked if he could try out the cycle. The assistant acceded to the request and the boy mounted the machine and rode off. The assistant was rather taken by surprise and ran after him as far as the Times building, but could make no headway on account of the crowd that was following the boy. Ultimately the boy was traced to the Taha Hotel in the Pettah, where he is staying. The bicycle first taken by the boy was returned, another one slightly larger was ordered for him, and payment for it was made by a cheque for Rs. 112.50.

HIS ORIGIN.

On enquiry, a Times of Ceylon representative learned some particulars about the boy which furnish a clue to the strange stories that are being bruited about. It appears that the boy, whose name is Sayad Ahmed Koya Thangal, is the son of a former Mohammedan High Priest of Cochin, Sayad Ahoo Bakar Bum Thangal. Born of a saintly father, the boy is held in the highest respect by the Mohammedan community. The regard in which he is held may be realised from the fact that several influential Moslems

have guaranteed to pay for anything that the boy may desire. Mr. Abdul Caffoor informed our representative that the boy's father had died before he was born and that he had been brought up by his mother. The boy apparently had left home about a year ago and was travelling about from place to place. It had been stated that the boy had been given a platinum watch studded with diamonds worth about Rs. 2,500 by Mr. Caffoor, and the latter admitted that the boy had called to buy a watch and had been presented with one. On being asked why the boy had received this costly present, Mr. Caffoor said that the boy was the son of a "great" man and would himself be a "great" man some day. He could see that in his face.

On enquiry at the Taha Hotel it was learnt that the brother of the proprietor, who is on a visit to India, had wired informing the proprietor of the boy's departure from Tuticorin for Colombo, and that all preparations had been made to receive him. A very comfortable room in the new Taha Hotel had been provided for him, but as the crowd had over-run the place and broken windows in order to see him, another room in the old hotel across the street had also been provided for him. This room had a couch, a table fan and an immense music box for the boy to play with. The walls were adorned with pictures, most of them curiously enough, being of Buddhist character.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Canton (Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.), due July 9th.

Empress of Canada (C.P.R.), due to-day.

Empress (J. & O.), due to-day.

Taiyang (Australian-oriental Line), due July 14th.

MARTIN'S PILLS.

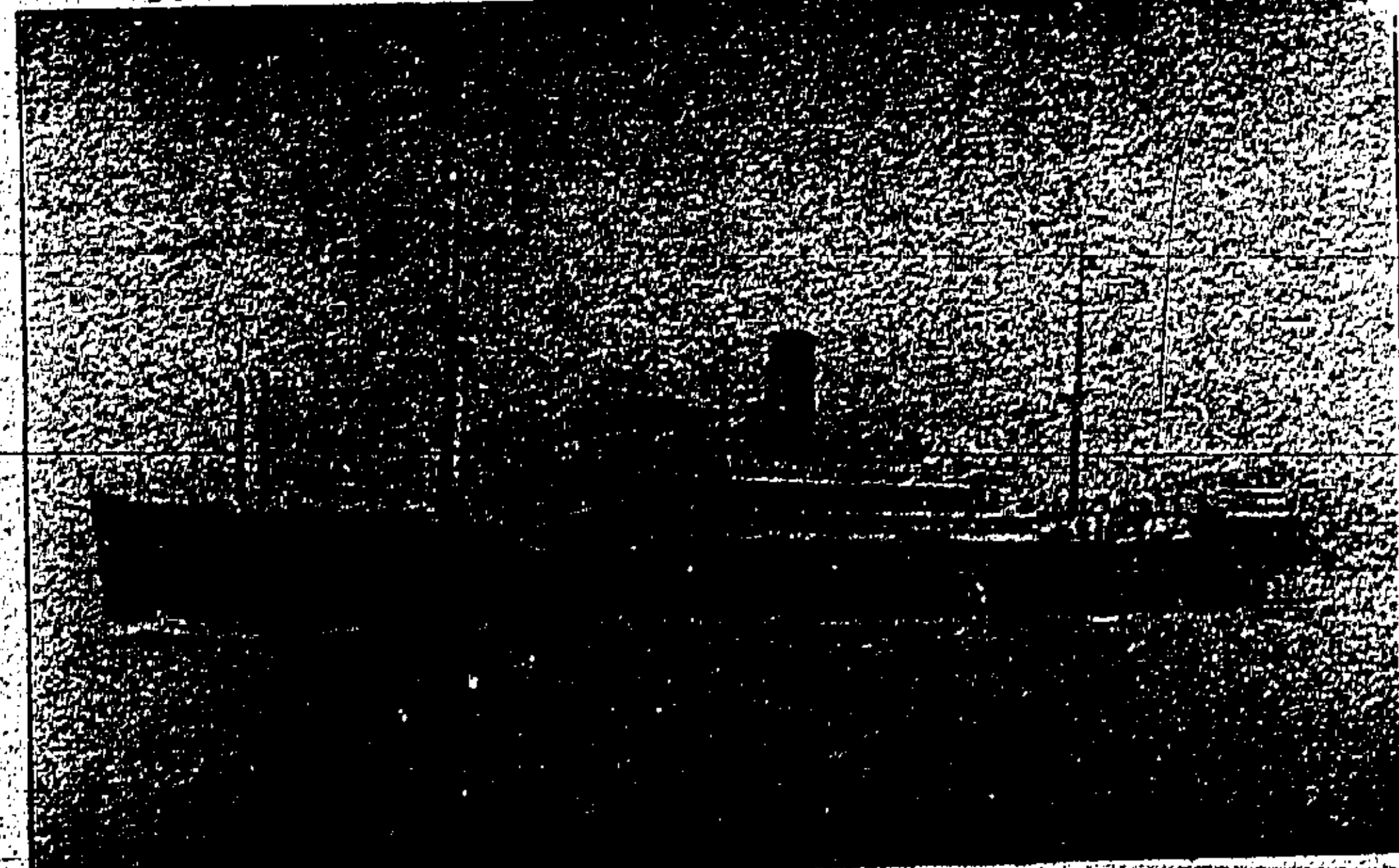
APIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house. Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins' Buzzer, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S.S. 'CHANGTE'.

Runs and Exports at KOWLOON DOCK by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

July 2nd.
Colorado, British str., 4,923 tons, Capt. W. H. Smith, from Shanghai, lying at buoy No. A24.—Bank Line.
Taikoo Wanyi, British str., 1,379 tons, Capt. F. A. Lovegrove, from Tientsin, with 4,350 tons of sugar, lying at Quarry Bay.—B. & S.
Yingchow, British str., 1,016 tons, Capt. J. Pringle, from Shanghai, and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11.—B. & S.

July 3rd.
Akita Maru, Japanese str., 3,817 tons, Capt. M. Mizuno, from Calcutta and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.
Atsuta Maru, Japanese str., 4,940 tons, Capt. Y. Arakida, from Yokohama and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1.—N.Y.K.

Donjon, British str., 1,294 tons, Capt. J. H. van den Berg, from Port Kaituma, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C33.—Shun Tai S.S. Co.
Ginsen Maru, Japanese str., 2,500 tons, Capt. T. Kumamoto, from Karatsu, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B31.—M.S.K.

Kingman, British str., 1,546 tons, Capt. D. H. Martin, from Bangkok and Kohsichang, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B13.—B. & S.
Kinsen Maru, Japanese str., 1,000 tons, Capt. R. Sakurai, from Dairen and Lungkow, with a cargo of vermilion, lying at buoy No. C40.—O.S.K.

Rokuyō Maru, Japanese str., 5,679 tons, Capt. T. Osada, from Moji, with radio material, lying at buoy No. A3.—N.Y.K.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. J. Richards, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B9.—B. & S.

Sui Yik, Chinese str., 173 tons, Capt. Lo Shui, from Sha U Chung, with cattle, lying at Kwun Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Shanghai, Chinese str., 322 tons, Capt. Lai Kwang, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—Man Tick S.S. Co.

Puleanus, Dutch str., 177 tons, Capt. H. Coerssen, from Foochow, with benzine and general cargo, lying at North Point.—A.P.C.

Yamagata Maru, Japanese str., 2,322 tons, Capt. K. Dana, from Moji, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

July 4th.
Atsuta Maru, Japanese str., 4,940 tons, Capt. M. Mizuno, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A25.—O.S.K.

Donjon, British str., 1,294 tons, Capt. J. H. van den Berg, from Port Kaituma, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B50.—M.B.K.

Equidino, Italian str., 3,636 tons, Capt. G. Nicolich, from Whampoa, lying at buoy No. A3.—Doddwell & Co.

Hong Hwa, British str., 1,924 tons, Capt. D. M. May, from Rangoon and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.—Seng Soon Hong.

Kajima Maru, Japanese str., 1,306 tons, Capt. Kanetsuna, from Newchuan, with sundries and coal, lying at buoy C39.—M.B.K.

Kut Sung, British str., 5,843 tons, Capt. V. McC. Liddell, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.

Landline, Matheson & Co.

Kwong, British str., 1,474 tons, Capt. G. Byers, from Bangkok, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11.—B. & S.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 163 tons, Capt. Lo Shan, from Nam Tau, with a cargo of vegetables, lying at Kwun Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

July 3rd.
Atsuta Maru, for Singapore.
Jude, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Luk Sun, for Sandakan.
President Pierce, for Shanghai.
Sui Yik, for Sha U Chung.
Tak Hing, for Hanoi.

Vulcanus, for Amoy.
Yingchow, for Shanghai.
Yamagata Maru, for Singapore.

July 4th.
Akita Maru, for Singapore.
Atsuta Maru, for Swatow.
Hosan Maru, for Shanghai.
Sui Yik, for Sha U Chung.
Tak Hing, for Hanoi.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. President Pierce, on July 2nd, from Manila:—For Hongkong: Mr. J. Bessmer, Mr. F. Canavos, Mr. M. Bessmer, Mr. G. A. Harrell, Mr. W. Ermela, Mr. G. A. Harrell, Mr. W. Millard, Capt. F. Ramos, Mr. E. Rodman, Mr. F. Ramos, Mr. E. Rodman, Mr. J. Sagritale, and Mr. R. Sagritale.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONGKONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE

S/S "PREUSSEN" ... sailing from here on or about 16th July, 1926
M/V "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about 13th August, 1926

SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.
(DUE FROM EUROPE)
M/S "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about 6th July, 1926
M/S "MUNSTERLAND" ... due here on or about 3rd August, 1926

For freight, passage and further particulars please apply to
JEBSEN & CO.
12, PEDDER STREET.
TEL. C. 2225.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

The week-end shipping statement produced some interesting comparisons with regard to the freight carried for this and other ports. Saturday's returns showed that with one vessel less arriving than on the previous day there was a total decrease in freight carried of 3,773 tons, compared with the figures for the previous twenty-four hours. On the other hand Hongkong cargo had increased by the small extent of 382 tons, but freight for ports beyond went down by 1,155 tons. Yesterday morning's returns showed that four more vessels had arrived than on Saturday and three more than on Friday. The amount of cargo carried had consequently gone up considerably. There was a total increase, compared with the figures of Saturday, of 5,677 tons, and compared with Friday of 5,601 tons. However, while Hongkong cargo showed an increase of 12,743 tons over the Saturday freight, cargo for ports beyond had decreased by 3,386 tons during the same period.

The number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. on Saturday was 41, of which 20 were British, and at the same hour yesterday morning—41, of which 13 were British steamers. During the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. on Saturday eight vessels arrived, viz.—four British, one American, one Japanese and two Chinese. The departures over the same period came to twelve, viz.—three British, two Japanese, one American, two Dutch, one French and three Chinese. During the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, twelve vessels arrived, viz.—three British, one Dutch, five Japanese and three Chinese. The departures during the same period came to eleven, viz.—three British, one American, four Japanese, one French and two Chinese.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday):

For Hongkong 15,432 tons.
For ports beyond 3,230 "

Total 18,662 "

(During the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Saturday):

For Hongkong 2,551 tons.
For ports beyond 6,596 "

Total 9,147 "

(During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Friday):

For Hongkong 2,109 tons.
For ports beyond 10,751 "

Total 12,860 "

Of the cargo for Hongkong on Saturday, 1,450 tons were brought in three British steamers, and 1,151 tons in four vessels of other nationality. Of the freight for ports beyond, only 800 tons was carried by a British steamer, and the highest entry was 3,563 tons.

SHIPPING NOTES.

According to a report made to the Harbour Office on Saturday by the master of the s.s. Yamagata Maru, of the N.Y.K., three Japanese were rescued from a derelict fishing boat which the steamer sighted on the afternoon of June 26th, in latitude 33-53° N., longitude 120-13° E., four and a half hours after leaving Moji for Hongkong. The Japanese were taken on board the steamer and the voyage was resumed after abandoning the fishing boat in a disabled condition.

The master of the s.s. Hong Hwa from Rangoon, reported to the Harbour Office yesterday that, during the voyage to Hongkong a Chinese deck passenger died at sea.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. on Saturday was 530, of which the s.s. President Pierce (American) from Manila carried 260, and the s.s. Sinkiang (British) from Shanghai and Swatow 115.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. Empress of Asia left Yokohama on July 3rd at 9 p.m., and is due at Vancouver on July 12th.

The Blue Funnel line s.s. Antenor arrived at Marseilles on June 30th.

The Blue Funnel line s.s. Stepones arrived at London on June 25th.

The Blue Funnel line s.s. Menelaus arrived at Liverpool on June 25th.

The Blue Funnel line s.s. City of Auckland and s.s. Diomed arrived at Boston on June 22nd and July 1st respectively.

The City of Auckland arrived at New York on June 25th.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

The following vessels are in dock:—Taikoo Dock:—Akera and Taming.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST AND FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

Special FARES to EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

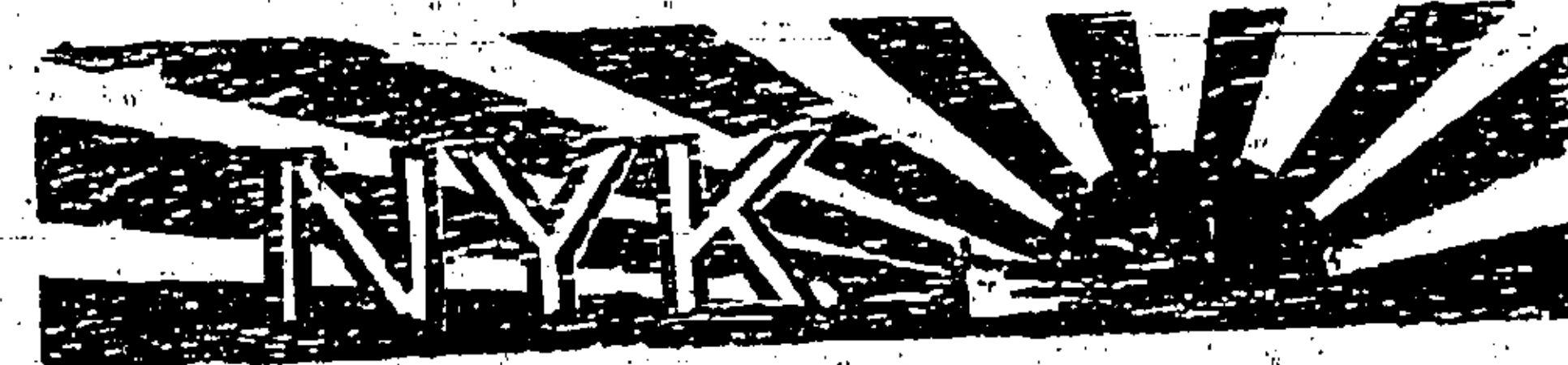
STEAMERS.	H'kong.	Shanghai.	Kobe.	Yokohama.	Vancouver.
EMPRESS OF CANADA	July 9	July 12	July 14	July 17	July 26
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	July 22	July 25	July 28	July 31	Aug. 9
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 21	Sept. 24	Oct. 2
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Oct. 31
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG-MANILA-HONGKONG-SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
July 14	July 16	EMPRESS RUSSIA July 17	July 19
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	EMPRESS ASIA Aug. 14	Aug. 16

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAO.
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th July
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 9th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

RAKUTO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th July
GINYO MARU ... Wednesday, 25th Aug.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.

KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 17th July
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July
MISEIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Aug.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU ... Friday, 30th July
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 7th July
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Sunday, 11th July
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MALACCA MARU ... Thursday, 8th July
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 17th July
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKITA MARU ... Monday, 5th July
FUSHIMI MARU ... Monday, 12th July

NAGANO MARU ... Wednesday, 14th July
CEYLON MARU ... Tuesday, 20th July

For further information, apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dep'ts.)



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for S'hai. and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
POROS ... A ...	—	—	6th July, 1926.
ANDRE LEBON ... A ...	—	—	20th July, "
PAUL LECAT ... A ...	4th June, 1926	6th July, 1926	3rd Aug. "
GENERAL METZINGER A ...	18th June, "	20th July, "	17th Aug. "
FONTAINE BLEAU ... A ...	2nd July, "	3rd Aug. "	31st Aug. "
AMAZONE ... B ...	16th July, "	17th Aug. "	14th Sept. "
ANGERS ... B ...	30th July, "	31st Aug. "	28th Sept. "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance)
A CLASS 1st Class—£ 89-0d. B CLASS 1st Class—£ 85-0s. 0d.
STRAWERS 2nd ... £ 70-0d. 0d. STRAWERS 2nd ... £ 61-0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.
Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).
s.s. "CAPITAINE FAURE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 21st July.
Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.**
Telephone: Central 740. 8, Queen's Building.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Monday, 5th July, at 5 p.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 6th July, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"KINGSANG"	Wednesday, 7th July, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Thursday, 8th July, at 7 a.m.
KOBE via MOI	"HOSANG"	Sunday, 11th July, at 7 a.m.
YOKOHAMA	"LEESANG"	Wednesday, 14th July, at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"YATSHING"	Wednesday, 14th July, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 17th July, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"HINSANG"	Tuesday, 20th July, at 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"FUOSHING"	Wednesday, 21st July, at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"KUMSANG"	Sunday, 24th July, at 7 a.m.
KOBE via YOKOHAMA	"CHISHING"	Saturday, 17th July, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN		

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

D.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.	Vessel	Discharges	Leaves H'kong.
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	11th July.	"CARNARVONSHIRE"	...	24th July
"GLENIFFER"	24th "	"LONDON, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oren."	...	...
"GLENFLEET"	5th Aug.			
"GLENAMOT"	24th "	"PEMBROKESHIRE"	...	25th Aug.
"GLENGARRY"	2nd Sept.	"London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oren."	...	...
"GLENSHANE"	21st "			

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.
Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3836.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER

AND

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cabin class £73. 4s. 0d. } To GENOA.

Intermediate class £48. 2s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG AND SAILINGS FOR:	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO: GENOA, MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, AND BREMEN.
"ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLASSES AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS."	SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	via MANILA, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
"FRANKEN"	15th July, 1926	About 6th of August, 1926.
"FULDA"	14th August, "	22nd August, "
"KOENIGSBERG"	11th September, "	16th October, "
"TRIEN"	9th October, "	13th November, "
"SAARBRUECKEN"	6th November, "	11th December, "
"COELN"	4th December, "	8th January, 1927
"FULDA"	30th December, "	5th February, "
"DEFFLINGER"	27th January, 1927.	6th March, "

§ Will call at Trieste and Venice instead of Genoa and Marseilles.

For Freight and Passage, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

Telephone C. 4557.

8, Queen's Building, Chater Road.

Agents, HONGKONG.

120



Yok Building, Hongkong.

REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED (ON OR ABOUT)	WILL LEAVE (ON OR ABOUT)	FOR
TJIKINI	JAVA & M'KRAI	4th July	8th July	AMOI, S'hai & DALNY
TJISAROE	BATAVIA	11th "	15th "	SHANGHAI
TJIKANG	S'hai-KEILUNG	12th "	16th "	BATAVIA
TJIPANG	SOERABAYA	12th "	16th "	SHANGHAI
TJILWONG	JAVA	15th "	20th "	JAVA
TJIMANOEK	JAVA & M'KRAI	20th "	24th "	AMOI, SHANGHAI & DALNY
TJISAROE	SHANGHAI	20th "	24th "	BATAVIA
TJIKINI	DALNY & AMOI	4th Aug.	8th Aug.	SOERABAYA

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a daily qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

NEW YORK BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
(ANDREW WALK & Co., London.)Sailings from Hongkong
M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th July.UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)SS "ROMEO" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ...
From Hongkong, 23rd July.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £33. 2nd Class £20.
"B" 1st Class £20. 2nd Class £15.MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINESTEAMER From Hongkong July/August.
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Grande, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilimanjaro, Port-Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-ASIAN INDIES LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

Tel. Cent. 4701

THE BANK LINE LTD [2]

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIAM.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 29th July
M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 7th September

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furness.

King's Building.

[19]

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on the 8th July, at 1 p.m.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service
to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN

Telephone 1574.

YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [12]

**P. & O., British India
Apar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FORSTRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEBANTINE PORTS,
EUROPE, ETC.PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"JEYPORE"	5,315	5th July, Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KARMA"	9,155	10th July, Noon	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"ALPINE"	5,273	17th July	Singapore, Penang & Bombay
"PADUA"	5,907	19th July	Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
"KASEMIR"	8,985	22nd July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"RANPURA"	16,583	24th July	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,697	7th Aug.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	10th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MAHWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MOBIA"	10,918	16th Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"MANUVA"	18,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMA"	9,125	27th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,697	25th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"MAHWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"SANTHA"	7,754	9th July	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,006	15th July	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,013	22nd July	do.
"SHIBALA"	7,841	3rd Aug.	do.
"TAKMA"	10,000	10th Aug.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	27th Aug.	do.
"SANTHA"	7,754	5th Sept.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	11th Sept.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TANDA"	6,556	27th August	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st Oct.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th Oct.	do.

The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Services of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"RANPURA"	16,583	8th July	Shanghai only.
"DELTA"	8,697	9th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"SHIBALA"	7,841	16th July	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	20th July	Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	2nd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,500	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	6th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SANTHA"	7,754	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,006	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,013	20th Aug.	Yokohama only.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOBIA"	10,918	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MANUVA"	18,902	16th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMA"	9,125	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	6,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DELTA"	8,697	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MAHWA"	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passages, Fares, Freight, Etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Ag. S.S. [1]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

AMOY & FOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHONG ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... Tuesday, 6th July, at 10 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAI-NING," "HAI-HONG" and "HAI-CHONG" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,**
General Managers.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.**

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 5th July, 6 a.m.	
AMOY SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"AWEIYANG"	On 7th July, 6 a.m.	
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 8th July, 6 a.m.	
BALIK PAPAN & JAVA	"TAIKOUWANYI"	On 8th July, 10 a.m.	
SHANGHAI & NEWCHOWANG	"NANNING"	On 8th July, 4 p.m.	
BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 9th July, 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 10th July, 6 a.m.	
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 10th July, 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 11th July, 6 a.m.	
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 11th July, 6 a.m.	
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZOCHUEN"	On 13th July, 6 a.m.	
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 15th July, 6 a.m.	
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KIANSU"	On 16th July, 6 a.m.	
BANGKOK	"CHINEUA"	On 16th July, 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 17th July, 6 a.m.	

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone: CENTRAL 35.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hongkong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
TAIPING	14th July	21st July, Noon
CHANGTE	13th August	18th August
TAIPING	12th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	16th October

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone: CENTRAL 35.

Agents.

[5]

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

M.V. "BABY CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 19th July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	...	Sails about 8th July.	
S.S. "ROSANDRA"	...	Sails about 5th August.	

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	...	Sails 5th July.	
S.S. "VENEZIA"	...	Sails about 31st July.	

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
S.S. "UMSINGA"	...	Sails from Calcutta about 31st July via Rangoon and Colombo.	
S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	...	Sails from Calcutta 31st August.	

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

[17]

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
S.S. "LAOMEDON"	...	Via Suez Canal 16th July.	
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	...	Via Suez Canal 30th July.	
S.S. "MALVERNIAN"	...	Via Suez Canal 15th August.	

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to charge without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON. [21]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

WIRELESS SERVICE between Hongkong and Canton resumed.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
SHANGHAI and EUROPE via SIBERIA	Jeppoon	5th July.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Monroe	5th July.
SHANGHAI	Jeppoon	5th July.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Grant	6th July.
SAIGON	Paul Leat	6th July.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Portico	6th July.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Taft	6th July.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Amoy	Sinkiang	Monday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Pres. Monroe	5.00 P.M.
Amoy & Foochow	Hai Ching	Tuesday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via SIBERIA (letters & postcards specially super-scribed "via Siberia" only)	Paul Leat	Noon
Straits & Calcutta	Katsang	Parcels 1.00 P.M.
Letters		1.15 P.M.
Saigon, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 7th Aug.	Portico	Reg. Letters 2.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 4th Aug.	Phenias	Reg. Letters 1.45 P.M.
Amoy	Kuichang	Reg. Letters 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Ningsang	Wednesday, 7th, 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Jeppoon	10.30 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Grant	3.30 P.M.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Nah Ning	Thursday, 8th, 2.30 P.M.
Japan	Hsing	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via V.N. COUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 26th July	Emp. of Canada	Friday, 9th, 8.10 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Taft	Parcels 9.15 A.M.
Bangkok	Kingman	Reg. Letters 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Ukenan	1.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, L. Marques, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 8th August	Karmala	2.30 P.M.
Wei Hai Wei	Huichow	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	Saturday, 10th, 2.30 P.M.
Haiphong	Lee Sang	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Yatshing	10.30 A.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Laiang	Saturday, 17th, 1.00 P.M.
Sandakan	Hingang	Monday, 19th, 12.30 P.M.
Shanghai	Fookshing	Wednesday, 21st, 10.30 A.M.
Japan	Kuichang	Saturday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling \$4,500,000
Silver \$27,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG, Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
A. H. Compton, Esq., T. G. Weill, Esq.,
W. I. Pathe, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.,
G. M. Young, Esq.,
Chief Manager:
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

BRANCHES:
Amoy, Hongkong, Penang, Bangkok, Rangoon, Batavia, Java, Saigon, Calcutta, Kobe, Shanghai, Canton, Kulsu, Singapore, Cebu, London, Sourabaya, Colombo, Lyons, Suva, Fookshing, Malacca, Peking, Haiphong, Nagasaki, Yokohama, Hankow, New York, Tsingtao, Harbin, Peking, Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in Local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY, and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [3]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.
Hongkong, April 15th, 1926. [30]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 66, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs. 59,337,283.54

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Batavia, Pondicherry, Canton, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama, Hankow, Peking, Kwantung, Harbin, Khabarovsk, Vladivostok.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT, Manager.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1924. [33]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
10, Des Voeux Road Central.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000
Reserve Fund \$1,300,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Canton, Osaka, Haiphong, London, Singapore, Batavia, Seattle, Melbourne, Kanton, Nagasaki, Calcutta, New York, Tientsin, Saigon, Kobe, Manila, San Francisco, Peking, Bombay, Taipei, Rangoon, Shanghai, Tokyo, Sourabaya, Harbin, Penang, Semarang.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.
KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1924.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

July 3rd, 1926.

On LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer 2/3
Bank Bills, on demand 2/4 15/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 2/4 15/16
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 2/4 15/16
Credits, at 4 months sight 2/3 15/16
Documents, at 4 months sight 2/4 1/1

On PARIS:—
Bank Bills, on demand 2/0 10/16
Credits, 4 months sight 2/11 10/16

On NEW YORK:—
Bank Bills, on demand 54 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight 58 1/2

On HONGKONG:—
Telegraphic Transfer 150 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 150 1/2

On SHANGHAI:—
Bank Bills, at sight nom.
Private, 30 days sight nom.
On YOKOHAMA:—On demand 118 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—On demand 86 1/2
On BATAVIA:—On demand 134 1/2
On HAITHONG:—On demand nom.

On SAIGON:—On demand nom.
On HONGKONG:—On demand 82 1/2
SOVEREIGN Bank's Buying Rate \$3.93
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola 30 5/16
SILVER, per oz. 30 5/16

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

BRANCHES:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.
Bangkok, Barmby, Penang, Batavia, Karachi, Port Louis, Bombay, Koda Bharu (Malay), Calcutta, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Colombo, Singapore, Haiphong, Shanghai, Delhi, Kuantan, Simla, Galle, (Pahang), Singapore, Hongkong, Madras, Sourabaya, Howrah, New York.

HONGKONG BRANCHES:

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, June 17th, 1926. [29]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).
5, Chester Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital Frs. 20,000,000
Reserves Frs. 11,160,000
Special Working Capital Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hongkong.

BANKERS: France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas. London: Midland Bank, Ltd. New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents throughout the World.

A. ROLLIN, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO).
Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) Yen 39,376,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA: Giran, Kagi, Karento, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shingchi, Taichu, Tainan, Taku, Tamsui, Toen, Heito, Taiko.

CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Fookshing, Swatow, Canton. OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS: The London County Westminster and PARK BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Islands, Java, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH, 2, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, 11th May, 1926. [27]

THE THOROUGHRED

THE STORY OF CAPSTAN
SUCCESS IS THE SIMPLE
ONE OF HIGH QUALITY
MAINTAINED IT IS A
PURE VIRGINIA CIGARETTE
MADE FROM THE FINEST
LEAF PERFECTLY PACKED
AND MODERATELY PRICED



SMOKE CAPSTAN

The advertisement is copied by the British-American Tobacco Co., China Ltd.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 19,780,300.00
Reserve Fund 9,834,398.69

Head Office: PEKING.

Hongkong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD. New York Bankers:—THE EQUITY TRUST CO., THE IRVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on Approved Securities.

Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.
Hongkong, January 16th, 1924. [28]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
Established 1824.
Hongkong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital Guilders 150,000,000
(£12,500,000)
Paid-up Capital 30,000,000
(£2,500,000)
Reserve Fund 20,838,861
(£1,711,405)
Special Reserves 22,860,000
(£1,888,330)

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.

Branches:—Bandjermasin, Bandjoneg, Bombay, Cebu, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta, The Hague, Kobe, Koda-Badja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD. Correspondents all over the World.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
J. C. MAASSEN, Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid-up Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 86,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
Batavia, Barmby, Penang, Bombay, Karachi, Port Louis, Brandy, Koda Bharu (Malay), Calcutta, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Colombo, Singapore, Haiphong, Shanghai, Delhi, Kuantan, Simla, Galle, (Pahang), Singapore, Hongkong, Madras, Sourabaya, Howrah, New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

C. ABIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1926. [35]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
Established 1912.

Authorized Capital £1,200,000
Paid Up Capital £1,082,925
Silver Reserve Fund £700,000

Branches:—CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.

London Bankers:—THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of banking business transacted. Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to be let from \$5.00 to \$40.00 yearly.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.
AN AMERICAN BANK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS U.S. \$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: 27, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES: SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business. Interest Allowed on all Deposits. Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS: EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF N.Y. 381 D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BAKERMAN, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 14, Chester Road, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 121, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

CAPITAL (FULLY PAID) 55,000,000 Roubles.
RESERVE FUND 26,880,000 Roubles.

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE CHINESE GOVT. 3,500,000

RESERVE FUND 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau. LONDON OFFICE: 64, Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

BANKERS: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Société Générale pour Favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Paris: Société Générale pour Favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Société Générale pour Favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France; Columbia Trust Company.

San Francisco: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Changchun, Harbin, Peking, Chifu, Hongkong, Shanghai, Dairen, Kailash, Tientsin, Hankow, Manchouli, Urumtschi, Newchwang, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.

Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of the World bought and sold.

L. BAINES, Manager.

F. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP: £2,504,100
RESERVE FUND £160,000

HEAD OFFICE: 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Principal Branches has Agencies in all the principal towns of the World.

L. E. HOPKINS, Manager.
261 F. & O. Building, Hongkong.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.
CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.
The Paper to send Home

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE



REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"PREMIER" 6th July, Mar., L'don, E'dam. & Hamburg.
"DARDANUS" 13th July, Mar., L'don, E'dam. & Hamburg.
"HECTOR" 20th July, Mar., L'don, E'dam. & Glasgow.
"AUTOLYCHUS" 10th Aug., Mar., L'don, E'dam. & Hamburg.
*Calls at Ouessance.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"YANTISSE" 20th July, Genoa, Havre, Liverp. & Glas.
"OANTY" 27th Aug., Genoa, Havre, Liverp. & Glas.
"TELEMACHUS" 20th Sept., Genoa, Havre, Liverp. & Glas.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA).
"PHILOTTES" 15th July, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAREUS" 7th Aug., Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"LACMEDON" 18th July, New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"DOLUS" 27th Aug., New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 20th July, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SARPEDON" 6th Sept., Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLOS" 20th Oct., Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTIMOR" 17th Nov., Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight and passage rates and information apply to—
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.